

1-306  
Fifth Annual  
Report. —



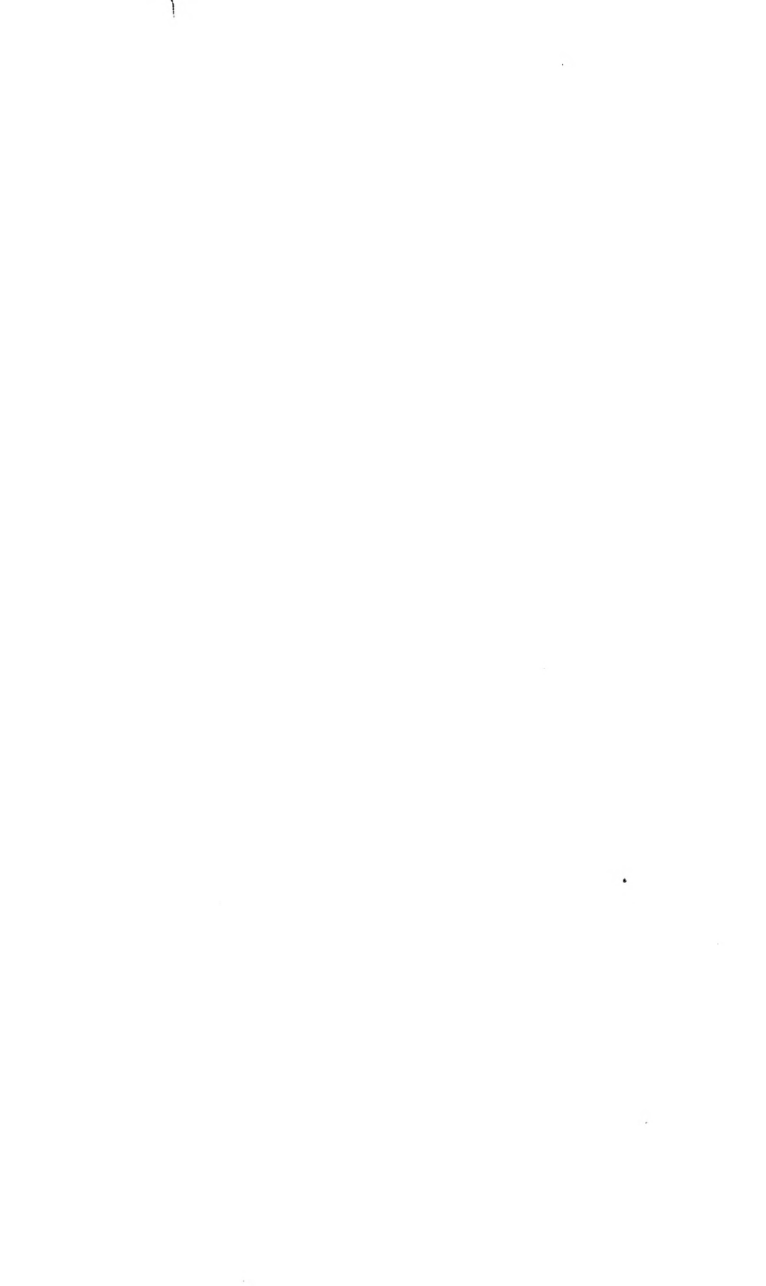
For the Year  
1896. —





HON. SAMUEL D. FELKER.

Mayor of Rochester Sixth Year.



FIFTH  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT  
OF THE  
CITY OF ROCHESTER, N. H.,  
FOR THE  
Financial Year 1896,  
TOGETHER WITH THE  
CITY ORDINANCES.



ROCHESTER, N. H. :  
The Record Book and Job Printing Establishment.  
1897.



# INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

MAYOR SAMUEL D. FELKER.

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GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

As servants of the people elected to manage their municipal affairs for the present year, we should be thoroughly impressed with the trust committed to our charge, and be ever desirous of carrying out the people's will. We should work together for the best interest of our city, and conduct its affairs upon sound business principles. We should manage its property the same as if it was our own, and pay out its money the same as if it were coming out of our own pocket. We should keep within our means. Because the town has changed its form of government and become a city there is no more taxable property than before. But a liberal policy should be adopted in the line of those permanent improvements which add to the advancement and growth of the city. A small saving in first costs of any enterprise is often a large expense in the end. Rochester, in some respects, is one of the most expensive cities, in proportion to its taxable property, there is in the State. We have three villages, three separate communities as it were, and each wants all the modern improvements.

Before entering upon our duties it will be well for me to review briefly some of the events of the past year, and see what is the record of municipal work accomplished.

The first thing that confronted the council was the matter of taxation; whether the tax rate should be increased, or be kept practically at the same rate and the appropriations reduced. The latter course was pursued and a reduction of between five and six thousand dollars made. Our county tax was \$1,648 more than in 1895. We paid \$11,000 of sewer bonds and interest; \$125,000 of sewer bonds were floated at par at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and our floating indebtedness was also loaned on demand notes at the same rate.

The creating of a purchasing committee and allowing every one to bid in furnishing supplies for the city has noticeably lessened their costs. A reduction of \$1.00 per day for teams used upon the highway was made, and a material saving was made in the cost of electric light to the city. A steamroad-roller was purchased at a greatly reduced price and a beginning made in macadamizing. The Hook and Ladder house on Hanson street was sold at a good advantage to the city. The McDuffee house and lot was purchased for the sum of \$12,000, the house altered over and fitted, for the sum of \$1,600. The rents paid during the past year will pay the interest on the purchase price and the improvements, and save \$400 yearly in rents.

The committee on the Main statue deserve great credit for the way in which they completed the improvements upon Central Square. Such a statue, erected to the memory of the first minister of the town, cannot but add to the moral influences of the city, while improving the appearance of our principal square.

These are some of the many things that the council of 1896 accomplished for the benefit of the city. The true policy of any municipal government should be that both of economy and progress. Judged by this standard, the council have deserved well of the city.

The first thing that will demand our attention will be the appropriations for the ensuing year, and in this great care should

be had that we raise money enough to pay our running expenses and that the rate of taxation be as low as possible. A new ap-praisement is to be made this year; care and modern methods should be used to get at the true value of property. The farm-er, and the man who owns his house, should not pay more than his proportion of the tax. Then, too, we have allowed a dis-count on all taxes paid before July 1 and August 1 of each year, which amounts to about \$1,000, while the money, if needed by the city, could be hired at a good deal less rate, and for the past year has simply been on deposit without interest. That is, we have paid a discount of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. and 3 per cent. and simply had the money with no use for it. This discount does not help the poor man, for he generally has hard time enough to pay when due and, it seems to me, the city ought to save this thousand dollars for city purposes. The condition of the finances are as follows :

Notes,	\$ 48,702 33	
Sewer bonds,	124,600 00	
Bills approved not paid,	530 05	
	<hr/>	
Total		\$173,832 38
ASSETS.		
Due on J. B. Stevens' list of 1896,	\$13,361 79	
P. & R. R. stock,	800 00	
Cash in treasurer's hands,	8,519 29	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$22,681 08
Liabilities,	\$173,832 38	
Assets,	22,681 08	
	<hr/>	
Net debt, including sewer debt,		\$151,151 30

#### EARLY TOWN RECORDS.

Every community glories in its past and certainly we ought to have pride enough in our past history as a town to preserve it for future generations. We have two books of rare value which have been handed down to us. One the original proprietors'

records embracing the names of the proprietors and the number of the lots from 1722 to 1784. The other, the records of the town from the first town meeting, April 26, 1737 to March 25, 1793. These rare volumes ought to be re-copied. Once they are lost or destroyed they can never be replaced. Then, too, our town records have gone through two fires and some records of a later date have been destroyed. These records might partially be made up from the original papers, copied into a book properly indexed, and made available for present and future use. Finally we should have a safe and convenient place for all records and plans. The fire safes we now have are inadequate for that purpose. Under the library we have a vault already built, with the exception of a vault door. It is not as large one as we ought to have if we built new, but its walls are thick enough and it sits upon a stone foundation and will answer our purpose until we build a city hall. The door can be put on ready for use for less than \$100.

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY.

“We are now assembled in order to open a Social Library in this town, and though it may be looked upon as a day of small things our hopes are raised and we expect with reason that from small beginning happy effects will follow. That our society will increase, our library multiply and literature so prevail that this town will rise in honor and usefulness, have a better knowledge of mankind and the important doctrines of christianity; that religious virtue and morality, the arts and sciences, will flourish.”

So spoke the Rev. Joseph Haven over one hundred years ago, at the founding of the social library, the forerunner and immediate predecessor of our public library. Shall our library fulfil the prophecy and be handed down to posterity laden with the beneficent influences of the past and strong and vigorous, ever ready to cope with the future needs of the community? If so, it must receive generous aid from the tax payer. Within the past week it has been removed into its new and more commodious quarters which will answer all requirements for some time to

come, until the city shall build a new city hall, with rooms for the library.

The reading space in connection with the library is larger than the old library-room, but is subject to the same objection, in that a separate room is needed. The strict enforcement of silence could then be done away with and give better satisfaction to the library patrons. A new catalogue is now all ready for the press, and when printed and distributed will greatly facilitate the use of the library.

#### CITY TREASURER DEPOSIT.

It is the custom for the city treasurer to place the money on hand on deposit in some bank without the city receiving any benefit therefrom. This is of course the right and proper thing for the treasurer to do, unless otherwise directed by the city council. The amount of money on deposit will vary during the year from eight to twenty thousand dollars and the city should receive some income from the same. I would recommend that the necessary steps be taken to receive for the city a revenue from its deposit from the institution offering the best security and highest premium, and that the same shall be open to bids at the beginning of each municipal year.

#### SHADES TREES, PARKS AND COMMONS.

Our small parks and the Common have been neglected. No public improvement creates as favorable an impression upon the visitor as neat grass spots and attractive driveways. Our country roads might be made very attractive by setting out shade trees along the same. Let us go outside of the village and invest a small sum annually in transplanting elm trees and in the years to come the weary traveler, the pleasure seeker and the farmer will thank us twice over. There is a matter which I wish to call your attention to in this connection, not necessary as a recommendation, but in the nature of a suggestion, that is the acquiring of the fee in Cold Spring Park for the free use of the inhabitants of the city as park and play ground. Here we have a tract of land admirably adapted for such pur-

poses, which in time may pass into other hands besides the fair association and be lost to the citizens of Rochester. Of course this purchase could only be made by mutual understanding between the fair association and the city. My suggestion is this, the members of the fair association are nearly all residents of Rochester, are interested in its future and would no doubt like to see the park as such preserved. Now if the fair association, the first and perpetual right to use the same for all purposes for which they now use it, should sell the city the fee for a fair consideration, we should have such a park and playground that we should be proud of, and one that would be appreciated as the city increases in inhabitants. It is, perhaps, worthy of note in this connection that there is to be an attempt made in the present legislature to compel all cities to provide playground of ample size within one mile of the centre of the city.

#### POLICE.

There is no department of the city which comes in contact with the every day life of the community as the department of police and none where more tact, sound judgment and a rigid enforcement of discipline is needed. The good order which has prevailed for the past year speaks well for the force and its chief.

The police clocks, which were put in operation during the year, are very satisfactory. The police cover more territory than before and all the larger industries in the village are afforded better protection in the night time from fires. The old dilapidated building on Wentworth street, called a lockup, should be abandoned. It is not a safe place to keep prisoners and is out of the way. A new police station should be built in connection with the new fire station on McDuffee lot, handy and convenient to the city offices. Our police force should be backed up, in the enforcement of law, by the moral sentiment of the community. Such a sentiment is not alone manifest by signing petitions and shouting what ought to be done, but it means a willing determination to help 365 days in the year.

This asking others to do what you refuse to do yourself shows only the marks of a coward. Every honest effort towards the suppression of intemperance and other vices should receive our cordial support.

#### SCHOOLS.

Our schools and their management have agitated us a good deal of late. In any contemplated change let us find out just what the trouble is before we act, and let everybody stand on his own merit. I have always believed that the supervisor could act more independent and with more authority not to be a member of the board. We have 200 or more children, under the age of sixteen in the shops and on our streets, who never see the inside of a schoolhouse from one year's end to the other. We may be no worse off than other communities in this respect, but it ought not to be, and should be remedied as far as possible. A new eight-room schoolhouse located in the central portion of the city is needed to take the place of the Main-street schoolhouse.

#### CITY LAND AND BUILDINGS.

All city property should be surveyed out and definite bounds be put down. The city ought to know what it owns and stop all encroachments. I would recommend the city sell the old town hall and lot, together with the lockup, reserving the engine house in the rear. The land owned by the city near Tibbetts Avenue can be made available for building purposes by cutting a street through the same, which should be done, and then sold in small lots to suit the purchaser. There is a tract of land owned by the city, near the Somersworth line, and another tract at the old town farm which should be disposed of.

#### WATER AND SEWERAGE.

During the past year the water system has been connected with Round Pond direct, at an expense of about ten thousand dollars, and it is thought that the troublesome algæ may not be in Round Pond and the reservoir at the same time. The addi-

tion to the stand pipe at Adams Corner, the connection made between the mains and the pumps at the mills of Norway Plains company, and Cochecho Manufacturing company and Gonic Manufacturing company will give us all the water we may need for fire purposes for some time to come. The right to fence Round Pond should be acquired. Some legislation should be obtained to prevent boating and fishing in Round Pond, and from in any way contaminating our sources of water supply. We have our sewer system practically completed during the past year at a cost of \$125,000. There are thirty-six miles of sewerage and new extensions to be made from the present system. The last city council voted unanimously that those who use the sewer be charged a small annual fee, and that our representatives to the general court obtain the necessary legislation to enable the city to make such a charge. I would again renew my recommendation of last year, that the sewer and water be united under the control of a commission outside of the council and that the net income from the water now amounting to five thousand dollars per year and what may be obtained from the use of the sewer be used to pay the sewer bonds of \$6,500, maturing annually and the interest on the same. This would in the end make the water and sewer take care of themselves and we should have somewhere in neighborhood of ten thousand dollars annually to be used in permanent road improvements.

#### HIGHWAYS.

I am a thorough believer in good roads of a permanent character. It benefits every inhabitant of the town, it will attract visitors and lead in turn to seek such a city or town for a home. Forty thousand dollars laid out in permanent macadamized roads will do more for the material and permanent advancement of the city of Rochester than any like amount expended in building a new city hall. If it is true that the enlightenment of a community may be measured by its good roads, then certainly we need enlightenment. Thousands and thousands of dollars have been expended upon our streets and still we have not accomplished much of a permanent character and the true

solution of road building we have not found. This hauling in sand and then hauling it out again ought to be stopped. We would hate to say that we, as a people, are not as progressive as any people on the face of the globe and yet the Romans two thousand years and more ago knew better how to build roads than we do. During the last eleven years we have taxed ourselves one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars for highways and what have we to show for it? Supposing we had neglected our highways, and we should not be any worse off than we are now, and used half of this money, how many miles of macadamized road should we now have? This temporizing with our highways, which has been going on year after year, should be stopped. The city now has a stone crusher and stone road roller and now let us use them and make some roads of a permanent character. The city horses ought to be at work hauling stones to the crusher during the winter months to be used in the spring. It would seem to me to be wise to hire money enough to put in four or five miles of macadam road the coming season. Take such highways where the water and sewer pipes and their connection are all laid or where they will not have to be laid for a great many years to come, does any one doubt but that if the three village were connected by such a road it would pay and in very short while we would have all our principal streets macadamized. I would recommend that a civil engineer be hired for the coming year, so that a re-survey of our highway may be had and that grade for our streets may be established. I would think it advisable to provide for the future expansion of our city in relation to its highways, and that a plan of the surrounding vacant land be made, showing where all future highways should be laid out, taking into consideration the several adjacent owners, and no new streets should be accepted except in accordance with said plan. How much better it would be if such work had commenced twenty-five years ago. Main, Market, Wakefield, Summer, Wentworth, Chamberlain streets and the Gonic road have been re-surveyed the past season and I would recommend that the

work be continued. We ought to know what we own and have what we do own.

As a town we wasted thousands of dollars in the surface drainage that has been laid in our streets, simply because the same has been done without any plan. Pipe has been laid up hill and down, across streets without any regard to any outlet or size of the pipe. We now have plans for a complete system of surface drainage and in the future let us lay our pipe according to the same and I would recommend that the outlets for all such drainage be put in, and then we can readily build from them such parts of the system as the city needs at the present time.

The legislature of 1895 passed a law allowing cities the privilege of assessing abutter for such a portion of the expense of putting in sidewalks as they deemed advisable. I call this law to your attention, and in the putting in of sidewalks would recommend brick and curbing instead of concrete. The money used on highways during the past year was some \$1,500 less than 1895 and still the repair caused by the spring freshet and the building of the Gonie road were included in that amount.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

It seems to me that our fire department can be more efficiently and economically managed centralized at one fire station than it can at the eleven different places now occupied. I would recommend that a central fire station be built on the McDuffee lot in connection with a stable for the city teams. Two hose companies will then be efficient as the three now are. Connection can then be made with the police station which will be of great assistance to the fire department. A new hose carriage should be bought and a chemical engine. It seems as though the old hand tubs now owned by the city might be sold and the proceeds turned towards the purchase of a hose carriage. The hose now at the hose house on Main street and also on Wentworth street could still be kept at their respective houses to be used in case of emergency.

## CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I desire to express to the citizens of Rochester not only my appreciation of the honor conferred in my reelection, but also for their unbroken confidence. Whatever of time or ability I may have I shall freely give to the work before us. The success and prosperity of the city of Rochester I have very much at heart, and wish to see her with the best municipal government that can be devised. I have been greatly aided during the past year in the performance of my duties by your cordial co-operation. My position as your presiding officer has been most pleasant and agreeable. I can only wish that the same cordial relations may exist during the coming year, and that we may so conduct the business interests of the city as to merit and receive the approval of all our citizens.



# ROCHESTER CITY GOVERNMENT.

AS ORGANIZED JANUARY 6, 1897.

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MAYOR, HON. SAMUEL D. FELKER.

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## COUNCILMEN :

WARD ONE..... { JOHN D. FOGG,  
MARVIN T. BLAISDELL,  
SIDNEY B. HAYES.

WARD TWO..... { DAVID M. AMES,  
GEORGE W. ROLLINS,  
JAMES GEDDIS.

WARD THREE ..... { CHARLES H. SEAVEY,  
STEPHEN C. MEADER,  
G. FRANK BABB.

WARD FOUR..... { VICTOR E. PAGE,  
JAY D. HUSSEY,  
DANIEL HUSSEY.

WARD FIVE... .. { CHARLES F. TRASK,  
CHARLES W. BICKFORD  
WILLIAM E. TURNER.

WARD SIX ..... { NATHAN'L T. KIMBALL,  
STEPHEN B. SCRUTON,  
FRANK E. WALLACE.

## CITY GOVERNMENT.

*Continued.*


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CITY CLERK .....	CHARLES W. BROWN
TREASURER.....	JOHN L. COPP
SOLICITOR ... ..	GEORGE E. COCHRANE
COLLECTOR OF TAXES .....	JAMES B. STEVENS
STREET COMMISSIONER.....	C. W. SLEEPER
SUPT. OF WATER WORKS AND SEWERS.....	L. S. PICKERING
MARSHAL.....	OSMON B. WARREN
ASSISTANT MARSHAL.....	EDGAR M. CATE
NIGHT WATCH.....	FERDINAND SYLVAIN
POLICE AT GONIC.....	WINSLOW L. PUGSLEY
POLICE AT EAST ROCHESTER.....	THOMAS H. GOTTS
"              "              .....	CHARLES H. PRESCOTT
CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPART.....	JOHN W. THOMPSON
1ST ASST.      "              "              .....	GEORGE H. WEBSTER
2ND ASST.      "              "              .....	CHARLES L. OSGOOD
3RD ASST.      "              "              .....	CHAS. W. CHISHOLM
4TH ASST.      "              "              .....	LOUIS M. RICHARDSON
SANITARY OFFICER.....	CHARLES W. HOYT
OVERSEER OF POOR .....	JOHN H. NEAL
CITY PHYSICIAN .....	CHARLES BLAZO

(The last three constitute the Board of Health.)

ASSESSOR.....	NAHUM YEATON
"              .....	MICAJAH H. WENTWORTH
"              .....	HENRY F. WALKER

## WARD OFFICERS FOR 1897.

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*Moderator* . . . . . Ezra Pray  
*Clerk* . . . . . Albert L. Richards

## WARD ONE.

*Selectmen* . . . . . ( Harry F. Blaisdell,  
   Wilbur F. Cole,  
   Moses H. Jacobs.

## WARD TWO.

*Moderator* . . . . . Henry M. Kelley  
*Clerk* . . . . . Frank P. Whitehouse  
*Selectmen* . . . . . ( Joseph McClelland,  
   Frank Sleeper,  
   Harlan P. Horne.

## WARD THREE.

*Moderator* . . . . . George W. Osborne  
*Clerk* . . . . . Nahum Yeaton  
*Selectmen* . . . . . ( Charles A. Watson,  
   Hiram S. Osborne,  
   Edward E. Evans.

## WARD FOUR.

*Moderator* . . . . . Arthur L. Berry  
*Clerk* . . . . . Cecil C. Shaw  
*Selectmen* . . . . . ( Silas J. Wentworth,  
   Aurelle Beaudoin,  
   J. Henry Willey.

## WARD FIVE.

*Moderator* . . . . . Frank I. Smith  
*Clerk* . . . . . Charles A. Jellerson  
*Selectmen* . . . . . ) William K. Kimball,  
   Charles W. Gerrish,  
   Charles W. Campbell.

## WARD SIX.

*Moderator.* . . . . . Charles E. Woodward

*Clerk.* . . . . . A. H. Durgin

*Selectmen.* . . . . . { Patrick Keating,  
Nahum F. Woodman,  
David M. Brock.

## STANDING COMMITTEES

FOR 1897.

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*On Finance.*—The Mayor, Councilmen Trask and Fogg.

*Shade Trees, Parks and Commons.* — The Mayor, Councilmen Rollins and Turner.

*Public Instruction.*—The Mayor, Councilmen Wallace and Hayes.

*Claims and Accounts.*—Jay D. Hussey, Trask and Scruton.

*Public Buildings.*—Blaisdell, Page and Babb.

*Roads, Bridges and Drains.*—Bickford, Scruton and Seavey.

*Sewerage.*—Page, Ames and Daniel Hussey.

*Water Works.*—Trask, Meader and Hayes.

*Fire Department.*—Kimball, Blaisdell, and Jay D. Hussey.

*Street Lights.*—Fogg, Jay D. Hussey and Babb.

*Printing.*—Rollins, Turner and Daniel Hussey.

*Adams and Old Cemetery Funds.*—Ames, Turner and Geddis.

*Elections and Returns.*—Meader, Bickford and Geddis.

*Bills in their Second Reading and Enrolled Ordinances.*—Scruton, Fogg and Seavey.

*Legal Affairs.*—The Mayor, Councilmen Kimball and Wallace.

*Purchasing Committee.*—The Mayor, Councilmen Meader and Kimball.

*Police.*—The Mayor, Councilmen Trask and Meader.



# IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

PASSED BY THE

## CITY COUNCIL IN THE YEAR 1896.

### REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE AND RESOLUTION FOR ANNUAL APPROPRIATION.

The Finance Committee respectfully report to this council the following sums to be appropriated for the various departments for the ensuing year, and recommend that the same be voted :

Schools, including amount required by law,	\$15,000.00
“ from literary fund,	1,008.84
“ from dog tax,	1,115.20
“ for text books,	1,000.00
Hydrants,	3,500.00
Fire Department,	2,500 00
Sidewalks,	1,000 00
Salaries,	3,700 00
Highways,	8,800 00
Miscellaneous expenses,	2,500 00
Police Department,	1,500 00
Sampson Post,	150 00
East Rochester Free Library,	150 00
Street Lights,	6,000 00
City Poor,	1,200 00
Health Department,	225 00
Public Library and Reading Room,	1,500 00
County Tax,	14,973 15
Bonds Series 1,	6,500 00

Interest on bonds,	\$4,550 00
Payment on account East Rochester schoolhouse,	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$78,892 19
State Tax,	9,200 00
	<hr/>
	\$88,092 19

From which sum to be deducted is the following  
probable receipts:

Literary fund from the state,	\$ 1,008 84	
From the state,	12,400 00	
Dog tax,	1,115 20	
	<hr/>	\$14,524 04
		<hr/>

Leaving as balance to be raised by taxation on  
property the sum of \$73,568 15

Which sum of \$73,568 15 shall be raised by taxation.

SAMUEL D. FELKER,	}	<i>Finance Committee.</i>
CHARLES F. TRASK,		
CHARLES S. WHITEHOUSE		

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester:*

That the sum of \$73,568.15 be raised by taxation to defray  
the expenses of the several departments for the year 1896.

Passed January 28th, 1896.

## RESOLUTION TO CONNECT ROUND POND WITH THE PRESENT WATER MAIN AT THE GATE HOUSE AT THE RESERVOIR.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester:*

That the sum of ten thousand, five hundred (10,500.00)  
dollars is hereby appropriated from the money standing to the

credit of the Water Works Department for the purpose of connecting Round Pond with the present water main at, or near, the gate house at the reservoir, and for the purpose of making such alterations, additions, extensions and connections as may be required in order to adapt the present stand pipe and piping system to admit the water directly from Round Pond.

Passed February 11th, 1896.

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## RESOLUTION OF APPROPRIATION TO THE EAST ROCHESTER SCHOOLHOUSE.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester:*

That the sum of twelve hundred dollars be raised on note or notes of the city, and appropriated in payment of outstanding bills contracted in connection with the erection of the addition to the school building at East Rochester, and in payment of the expenses of painting the inside of that building.

Amended by adding the words seventy-five, making the appropriation \$1,275.00.

Passed February 11th, 1896.

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## RESOLUTION TO PURCHASE LAND OF SOLOMON EVANS FOR SCHOOLHOUSE PURPOSES AND APPROPRIATION THEREFOR.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester:*

That the committee on public buildings be authorized and instructed to take a deed of the land of Solomon Evans as per recommendation of the committee appointed last year, and that the sum of seven hundred dollars be hired on note or notes of said city to pay for the same.

Passed May 5th, 1896.

## RESOLUTION OF APPROPRIATION FOR HEATING AND PLUMBING THE EAST ROCHESTER SCHOOLHOUSE.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester :*

That the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars be raised on note or notes of the city of Rochester, for the purpose of paying bills contracted and to be contracted in heating and plumbing East Rochester schoolhouse, the above to constitute a portion of the city debt.

Passed July 7th, 1896.

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## RECOMMENDATION FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE McDUFFEE LOT ON WAKEFIELD STREET FOR CITY PURPOSES, AND RESOLUTION OF APPRO- PRIATION FOR THE SAME.

In view of the fact that in the near future a suitable lot, convenient to the business centre, will be needed for a city building, central fire station, public library, etc., and that the McDuffee lot, so called, on Wakefield street, in point of location and size is particularly adapted for this purpose; and that the buildings now on the lot can be utilized at a small expense for city offices, council and police court room, work shop and storage for water and street departments, land for sewer pipe, etc., convenient to the side track of the railroad, saving to the city rents, equal to three and one-half per cent. on \$13,500.00, until such time as permanent buildings are erected, and that when such buildings are erected, the city can dispose of land and buildings to pay half the expense of buying the McDuffee lot.

*Therefore be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester :*

SEC. 1. That the sum of twelve thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated for the purchase of the John

McDuffee lot so called, on Wakefield street, with all the buildings thereon.

SEC. 2. The above sum of \$12,000.00 to be hired on the note or notes of the city and to constitute a portion of the city debt.

SEC. 3. The standing committee on finance are hereby empowered to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution, and take a deed of the lot in the name of the city.

The following amendment was adopted: "That there be inserted in the deed conveying the McDuffee lot to the city of Rochester the following words, 'That said lot is conveyed to said city upon the condition that no city hall shall be built upon the same for the period of ten years from the date of said deed.'"

Passed as amended Aug. 4th, 1896.

## RESOLUTION TO FIX UP THE McDUFFEE HOUSE FOR CITY OFFICES AND APPROPRIATION THEREFOR.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester:*

That the sum of sixteen hundred dollars be appropriated to fix up the McDuffee house suitable to occupy for city offices, public library, etc. That said sum of sixteen hundred dollars be raised on note or notes of the city, and to constitute a portion of the city debt.

Passed Sept. 1st, 1896.

## RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR MAC- ADAMIZING RAILROAD AVENUE.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester:*

That the sum of twelve hundred dollars is hereby appropri-

ated for macadamizing Railroad Avenue, the above sum to be raised on note or notes of the city and to constitute a portion of the city debt.

Passed Sept. 1st, 1896.

## RESOLUTION TO PURCHASE LOT AND ERECT A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AT GONIC.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester:*

That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be raised on note or notes of the city for purpose of buying a lot and erecting a six-room schoolhouse at Gonic and said sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall constitute a portion of the city debt.

Passed October 6th, 1896.

## RESOLUTION TO PAY FOR CITY TEAM, AND TO PAY EXPENSE INCURRED IN REPAIRING BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester:*

That the sum of five hundred dollars be appropriated to pay for the team purchased this year for the city, agreeably to votes of the city council passed Feb. 4th, and August 12th. That the further sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated towards paying the expense incurred in repairing and rebuilding bridges and culverts damaged by the freshet of March 1st.

That the above sum of fifteen thousand dollars be raised on note or notes of the city, and to constitute a portion of the city debt.

Passed October 6th, 1896.

RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING ADDITIONAL MONEY  
FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES FOR THE CURRENT  
FISCAL YEAR.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester :*

SEC. 1. That in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, the sum of two thousand and twenty dollars is hereby appropriated for the maintenance of the public schools for the current fiscal year.

SEC. 2. Resolved that the above sum shall constitute a portion of the city debt.

Passed November 20th, 1896.

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RESOLUTION OF APPROPRIATION TO EAST  
ROCHESTER SCHOOLHOUSE.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester :*

That the sum of one hundred dollars be appropriated to pay the remaining bills contracted on account of the remodeling the East Rochester schoolhouse.

That the above sum be raised on the note of the city of Rochester and to constitute a portion of the city debt.

Passed January 5th, 1897.

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RESOLUTION TO TRANSFER APPROPRIATION FROM  
ONE DEPARTMENT TO ANOTHER.

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester :*

That the mayor and city clerk are hereby authorized to transfer from any department that may have an excess of appropriations or from any money remaining in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and apply to such other departments as may have expended more than the appropriation.

Passed January 5th, 1897.

## REPORT OF CITY TREASURER.

*To his honor the mayor and the honorable council of the  
City of Rochester :*

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Treasurer of the City of Rochester, showing receipts and disbursements for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1896.

### RECEIPTS.

Balance from 1895,	\$ 4,351 00
Received taxes for 1895,	14,656 12
“ 1896,	59,639 00
Water works,	16,084 02
City clerk's fees,	145 45
Police costs and fines,	2,119 50
Sewer bonds, sold,	123,450 00
Sewer connection,	330 00
Notes,	46,102 33
Interest,	136.01
Insurance tax,	148 50
Literary fund,	893.90
R. R. tax,	2,369 32
Savings bank tax,	9,611 58
Miscellaneous,	7,524 42
	<hr/>
	\$287,561 15

### PAID.

Highway department,	\$ 12,939 34
School “	20,011 50

Miscellaneous,	\$45,675 41
Water works,	19,738 21
City paupers,	826 41
Soldiers' aid, city,	527 81
School supplies,	958 77
Salary,	3,557 83
Police,	4,257 84
Fire,	2,899 02
County pauper,	4 45
Sidewalks,	536 40
Notes and interest,	146,336 37
Sewer bond coupons,	2,000 73
Health,	140 35
Street lights,	6,555 33
East Rochester schoolhouse,	4,888 79
Sewerage,	6,475 88
Balance,	9,200 71
	<hr/>
	\$287,561 15

*Respectfully submitted,*

JOHN L. COPP, City Treasurer.

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#### ADAMS FUND.

Balance on hand,	\$ 610 87
Received income,	385 47
Received from Rochester Loan and Banking Co., bonds redeemed,	2,200 00
Received from New Hampshire Trust Co., bonds redeemed,	750 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,946 34
Paid 55 applicants, as per provision of fund,	\$ 550 00

Paid City of Rochester sewer bonds,	\$2,950 00
"        "    account interest sewer bonds,	21 82
Balance on hand,	424 52
	<hr/>
	\$3,916 34

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#### DOG LICENSE.

Balance on hand,	\$2,246 48
Received licenses for 1896,	1,008 23
	<hr/>
	\$3,254 71
Paid dog depredations,	\$ 17 50
Balance on hand,	3,237 21
	<hr/>
	\$3,254 71

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#### OLD CEMETERY CONSERVATION FUND PERPETUA.

Received income to be expended on cemetery at large,	\$107 42
"        "        lots,	78 92
Carried to emergency fund,	26 29
	<hr/>
	\$212 63
Paid Samuel Jellerson, expended on cemetery at large,	\$107 42
"        "        lots,	78 92
Carried to emergency fund,	26 29
	<hr/>
	\$212 63

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#### EXPENDED ON LOTS AS FOLLOWS, FOR LABOR,

##### GRASS SEED AND FERTILIZERS.

Noah Tebbetts,	\$ 9 71
Farrington and McDuffee,	9 71

Joseph and D. Hanson,	\$11 32
Richardson and Barnard,	4 05
Benj. and Geo. Barker,	81
Chapman lot,	81
March lot,	81
David Barker,	81
Chas. Dennett,	1 62
J. H. Woodman,	8 10
Hatville Knight,	81
E. Hammett,	1 62
Wm. Chase,	1 62
E. Whitehouse,	8 10
N. Upham,	4 41
Jos. Warren and Geo. Robinson,	1 62
Moses Hale,	8 10
David Hayes,	3 21
Enoch P. Hurd,	1 62
	<hr/>
	\$78 92

*Respectfully submitted,*

JOHN L. COPP, Treasurer.

# REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

The committee on public instruction are in doubt what this report should be—what it has to report upon. They seem to be a committee without duties—an official body without power, influence or definite purpose. What it was created for is not clear; what it is expected to do is less clear, and what it can accomplish is questionable.

The building of new schoolhouses or any extensive repairs of old ones, is in the hands of the committee on public buildings. The sanitary matters, connected with the same, are in the hands of the board of health. The enumeration of school children between the ages of five (5) and sixteen (16) years, belongs to the truant officer, and the oversight of these children, and whether they are in or out of school, is determined by this officer and the board of education and supervisor.

The exclusive management of the schools, with all the minor details, is committed to the board of education and supervisor, chosen, with the exception of the supervisor, by the people, with whose duties and prerogatives this council, and consequently this committee on public instruction seem to have no right to question or interfere with. In other words, it is none of their business officially.

It may be, however, that it was intended that your committee, while not responsible for any thing in particular, should be lookers on over the action of others, and comment thereon, even if it was none of their business.

Assuming this ground, whether reasonable or not, your committee will make a few observations on school matters,

which may suggest to this council, or the school board, or the public, something to consider and perhaps remedy, or explain what is not very plain to the ordinary citizen.

And first, have we any, and if so how many children in the city not attending school. The report of the board of education for 1896 is not yet available, and therefore the committee take the report of 1895 for the purposes of this inquiry. In this report (1895) the truant officer reports 1367 children in the city between the ages of 5 and 16 years. The attendance, per the school report, is 1247, or 120 less than is reported by the truant officer's census.

Under the same head the school report gives the *average* enrollment—whatever that may be—as 960, or 407 less than the truant officer's census—and the school report gives the average attendance as 886, or 481 less than the truant officer's census, and 361 less than the school report attendance.

The query naturally arises, where are these four hundred and odd children that the truant officer reports more than the average attendance by the school board report? They are here in the city somewhere if the truant officer has made a reasonably correct census.

It is presumable that a part and perhaps a majority of them are or may be in the parochial schools. If they are, and those attending the parochial schools are included in the 1247 reported by the school board, ought not this fact to appear in some way?

The statutes say, children between the ages of 5 and 16 years shall attend school. The city provides schoolhouses, teachers, books and everything needed for the children's education. If there are 300 or 400 (and if pupils in the high school above the age of 16 are not included in the truant officer's census, it would be more) or even 100 not attending school or attending only part of the school year, it is the duty of the truant officers or school board, to know this fact and remedy it. It is in the memory of many, how that model truant officer G. F. Willey, often stopped children found on the street during school

hours, and questioned them sharply why they were not in school and if not satisfied with their answers, marched them to their schools or homes without waiting to be ordered to do his duty by anybody. Does anybody recall such an occurrence the past year? And yet there are two hundred or more children in the city who ought to be in school today who are not, and the city is paying somebody to look after such cases. Children growing up without schooling are a constant menace to good society, good morals and good government.

The school board, for several years, have recorded with pride that the percentage of attendance has been 92 per cent. of the average enrollment. This is true of the average enrollment. But it is only 71 per cent. of the number put down as in attendance, and less than 65 per cent. of the number by the truant officer's census.

All this may be explainable where one understands this matter of "attendance" and "average attendance," and "average enrollment," but to the "average" citizen there is nothing in the reports which tells him whether 92 per cent. or only 65 per cent. of *all* the children in the city between 5 and 16 years, are receiving instruction in the public or parochial schools. Nor can any one determine how many school children are at work in stores, shops and factories or running the streets, during the school season, who should be in school.

This is a matter of serious importance to the community, and if these comments are unwarranted it is in a measure due to misleading statistics in the school reports for the past four years.

There is another condition of things which the council can bring about if they choose and which would tend to allay any feeling of antagonism between the council and school board, and that is, to ask the legislature to amend the city charter, making the mayor ex-officio a member of the board and chairman. As at present constituted, there seems to be no connecting link between the council, who vote the money for school

purposes, and the school board who spend it. But it should be said that in this particular, this city is no different from others.

It is true this council each year elects one of the school board, but in no way is he looked upon as representing the city council. He takes his place on the board on the same footing and with the same feelings as those chosen by a direct vote of the people. The council are responsible to the people for all expenditures and any odium arising from undue or extravagant taxation is visited on them, and yet they have no voice in the expenditures of this department which use more than one quarter of all the money raised for current expenses. Their only remedy is to blindly cut down the appropriation—a remedy that doesn't always remedy, as the council have seen in the past year. With the mayor on the board there would be a direct and official connection between the two, which would be productive of good to the city. Many things in the school management not fully understood by the council would be made plain, and much fault finding, and at times unjust criticism avoided.

On the other hand, the mayor would voice the sentiment of not only the council, but the people at large, and many things be brought before the board for consideration that might not otherwise be thought of.

Another thing—if the meetings of the school board could be held more publicly than at present, would it not encourage the people to take an interest in their proceedings and thereby get a better appreciation of the inestimable blessings of our school system.

One more suggestion may not be amiss at this time, and that is to raise the grade of the grammar schools in East Rochester and Gonic or create an advanced grammar grade, so that scholars from these two schools and vicinity, intending to enter and graduate from the high school, in the English department, at least, may take the first two years of the high school studies at these advanced grammar schools. The parents would be saved the expense of transportation for these two years any way. But there is another and greater reason for the suggestion.

The school report of 1895, gives the total

number of pupils as 1,247

Of this number there are in the high school, 109 or 9 per cent.

In the seven (7) grammar grades, 248 or 20 “

In the primary, intermediate and mixed, 890 or 71 “

Of all the pupils in the city, less than one in ten enters the high school, and but one in twenty graduates. The large majority get into the grammar grade, and a fair percentage complete the course. The reason for this is obvious. The majority of pupils or parents cannot afford the time, to say nothing of the extra expense for clothing, etc., incident to a four years course in the high school. They must become self-supporting, to relieve the parent, or their ambition to be doing for themselves predominates over their desires for an advanced education. But they will try, and their parents try for them, to complete the grammar course.

Now if two, or even one year of high school in the English course be added to the present grammar course, this large class of pupils will make extra efforts to complete it, and who knows but some (perhaps many) having got within two years of high school graduation, may not feel encouraged to continue and complete that course. Any way, whether they do or not, they will be that much advanced, and that much better equipped for their life work.

*Respectfully submitted,*

SAMUEL D. FELKER,	} <i>Standing Committee</i>
CHARLES S. WHITEHOUSE,	
STEPHEN B. SCRUTON,	
	<i>on</i>
	<i>Public Instruction.</i>

Rochester, N. H., January 5, 1897.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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*To the honorable mayor and city council of the city of Rochester,  
N. H.*

Gentlemen—I herewith submit report of the police department for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1896 :

The police force consists of the following officers, viz :

Frank B. Drew, Marshal.

Edgar M. Cate, Assistant Marshal.

Ferdinand Sylvain, police officer.

Winslow L. Pugsley, Gonie police officer.

Chas. H. Prescott, East Rochester police officer.

Thomas H. Gotts,                   “                   “

### ARRESTS.

Number arrests,	254
Drunks,	137
Assaults,	21
Aggravated assaults,	2
Keeping for sale,	30
Renting building for illegal sale of liquors,	1
Selling spirits,	4
Disorderly house,	1
Keeping beer for sale,	13
Insane,	1
Common seller,	1
Breaking and entering,	2
Selling cider,	1
Larceny,	12
Selling beer,	6
“                   second offence,	1

Keeping open Sunday,	1
Enticing away female child,	1
Setting fires,	3
Stealing horse,	2
Firing gun within city limits,	1
Idle or disorderly person,	1
Defacing schoolhouse,	2
Tramp,	1
Obtaining board by false pretense,	1
Fast driving,	1
Bastardy,	2
Aiding prisoner escape,	1
Skiping hotel bill,	2
Threatening to do bodily harm,	1
Non-support of family,	1

## DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS :

Bound over,	49
Committed to jail,	18
County farm,	1
Suspended,	60
Placed on file	3
Discharged,	44
Settled,	62
Given in charge of county commissioner,	1
Disclosed,	10
Keeley cure,	1
Allowed time to settle,	1
Quashed,	2
Driven out of town,	4
Gone out of business,	1

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 254

Whole number lodgers,	828
Number stores found open and secured,	31
Amount of fines and costs collected,	\$2,353 48

Paid city treasurer,	\$2,100 00
special officers and witness fees and expenses,	186 62
Balance on hand,	66 86

In closing my report I take this opportunity to thank his honor, Mayor Felker, and the city council, for their kindness and assistance.

FRANK B. DREW, City Marshal.

## REPORT OF CLERK POLICE COURT.

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*To the city council of the city of Rochester :*

I herewith submit the following report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896.

There have been entered on the police court civil docket 25 cases, and on the criminal docket 223 cases for the following offences :

Drunkenness,	108
Assault,	21
Larceny,	12
Keeping open Sundays,	1
Aggravated assault,	2
Keeping for sale,	30
Selling spirit,	4
Keeping beer for sale,	13
Breaking and entering,	2
Non support of family,	1
Keeping disorderly house,	1
Selling beer,	5
Selling beer, second offence,	1
Selling cider,	1
Renting building for illegal sale of spirituous liquor,	1
Common seller,	1
Enticing female child away,	1
Setting fires,	3
Stealing a horse,	2
Firing gun within city limits,	1
Disorderly conduct,	1
Defacing schoolhouse,	2
Tramp,	1

False pretence in obtaining board,	1
Fast driving,	1
Aiding prisoner to escape,	1
Bastardy,	2
Not paying hotel bill,	2
Threatening to do bodily harm,	1
	<hr/>
	223

## DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS :

Settled,	62
Committed to jail,	18
Committed to house of correction,	1
Disclosed,	10
Went out of liquor business,	1
Discharged,	18
Bound over or appealed,	49
Took Keeley Cure,	1
Placed on file,	3
Sentence suspended,	60
	<hr/>
	223

I have collected for writ blanks and entries in civil actions, \$13.94, and have paid the same to the city treasurer.

*Respectfully submitted,*

HENRY F. WALKER, Clerk.

Rochester, N. H., Jan. 1, 1897.

## REPORT OF CITY SOLICITOR.

*To the mayor and council of the city of Rochester:*

Gentlemen.—I have the honor to submit the following report of cases now pending against the city:

Of the six cases on the supreme court docket, four are the appeals of parties dissatisfied with the awards made them for land taken for sewer and highway purposes. The names of the plaintiffs in the appeals are as follows:

Charles F. Trask & Co.

Sarah A. and Lovey McDuffee.

Susan A. Sanborn.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

Of the two remaining actions Sarah H. Newell against the city is a claim for damage done by reason of a defective surface sewer.

And the remaining action is Vienna F. Jewell against the city. This action is an appeal from the award of the county commissioners by reason of drainage and flowage rights, alleged to have been taken by the Rochester Aqueduct and Water Co.

These actions have either been referred to the county commissioners, or are in order for trial at the coming term of court and it seems probable that an early adjustment by compromise or hearing will be reached in all the cases to which the city is a party.

*Respectfully submitted,*

GEORGE E. COCHRANE,

January 1, 1897.

City Solicitor.

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

*To the mayor and city council, city of Rochester :*

In behalf of the board of engineers, I herewith present the following report of the fire department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896.

I have attended during the year nineteen fires all of which were general alarms.

The department consists of five engineers. Cochecho Hose Co., No. 1, Torrent Hose Co., No. 2, have each ten men. Whitehouse Hose Co., No. 3, Harrington Hose Co., No. 4, have fifteen men each. Ela Hose Co., No. 5, also has fifteen men. Resolute Hook and Ladder Co., No. 6, has twenty men.

I would respectfully recommend that the city purchase a new hose wagon for Whitehouse Hose Co., No. 3; a sixty-five foot extension ladder for Hook and Ladder Co., No. 6; a thousand feet, two and one-half inch, rubber lined hose; a chemical engine and steam gong (ten inch) as our present fire alarm service is not reliable.

During the year Sturtevant Hose Co., No. 7, has been disbanded.

The cost of the fire department for the year will be found in the report of the committee on finance.

In behalf of the board of engineers I will take this opportunity, to extend our sincere thanks to all the members of the fire department, for the promptness with which they have discharged their duties during the past year. We would also thank the members of the city government, who have rendered the department any assistance during the year.

C. W. HOYT, Chief Engineer.

## REPORT OF OVERSEER OF POOR.

*To the city council of the city of Rochester, N. H. :*

I herewith submit my annual report of all the transactions for the past year. This report includes, not only all the transactions which have taken place since the present incumbent assumed the duties pertaining to this office, but also all which transpired since Jan. 1, 1896, including those of my predecessor, the late Dr. John S. Daniels.

Following is a list of those receiving aid and the amount furnished each applicant :

### DEPENDENT SOLDIER'S AID.

James M. Jenness,	\$ 3 00
Albert F. Seavey,	55 51
Buckman children,	212 27
David Corson,	40 50
William Morgan,	72 47
John J. Wilkinson,	141 09
	<hr/>
	\$524 84

### CITY POOR.

Stephen P. Colomy,	\$ 16 50
Charles H. Webster (board at asylum),	24 99
Teams,	1 75
Sarah Hickey,	42 25
Rachel Hayes, for son,	78 00
Amos Tufts,	27 00
Frank Fox's children,	240 00

Patrick Lowe and wife,	\$194 37
Alex McDonald,	186 50
Mrs. Nute (Dover road),	83 55
	<hr/>
	\$894 91

Total amount furnished,	\$1,419 75
Balance from 1895,	216 84
	<hr/>
	\$1,636 59

## Cr.

Appropriation for 1896,	\$1,200 00
Frank Fox, refunded,	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,202 00

Amount expended in excess of appropriation,	\$219 75
Amount expended in full in excess of all appropriations to date,	\$434 59

*Respectfully submitted,*

JOHN H. NEAL,

Overseer of the Poor.

Rochester, N. H., Jan. 1, 1897.

# ANNUAL REPORT STANDING COMMITTEES ON ADAMS FUND, AND OLD CEMETERY FUND.

*To the honorable mayor and city council :*

The standing committee on Adams Fund and Old Cemetery Fund make the following report :

There was standing to the credit of the Adams Fund in the hands of the city treasurer, Jan. 1, 1896,	\$610 87
This has been increased during the year by income from N. H. Trust Co.,	\$292 50
From Loan and Banking Co., interest on bonds,	28 00
From city bonds, interest,	51 64
From city note, interest,	13 33
	<hr/> \$385 47
Making a total of	\$996 34
This sum has been reduced by paying fifty-five beneficiaries, \$10 each,	\$550 00
Accrued interest on the sewer bonds,	21 82
	<hr/> \$571 82
Leaving a balance of	\$424 52
(now in the hands of the city treasurer).	

January 1, 1896, the Fund was invested	
In N. H. Trust Co. bonds, to the amount of	\$7,500 00
In Trust Co. of America bonds,	800 00
In Loan and Banking Co., Debenture bonds,	2,200 00
	<hr/>
Making a total of	\$10,500 00
It appearing the Loan and Banking Co. bonds was an investment not sanctioned by the statutes, they were exchanged for city sewer bonds for a like amount—to wit,	
	\$2,200 00
During the year the N. H. Trust Co. paid ten per cent. of the principal of the \$7,500 bonds amounting to	
	750 00
This sum was also put into sewer bonds, making the investment now stand in sewer bonds,	<hr/>
	\$2,950 00
In Trust Co. of America bonds,	800 00
And balance of N. H. Trust Co. bonds,	6,750 00

#### THE OLD CEMETERY FUND PERPETUA.

There was standing to the credit of this fund January 1st, 1896, in the hands of the city treasurer, from the income of 1895 unexpended;	
	\$104 50
And received for the year 1896,	
From N. H. Trust Co.,	\$34 00
From Loan and Banking Co., interest on bonds,	70 00
From other interest,	4 13
	<hr/>
	108 13
A total of	<hr/>
	\$212 63
From this sum there has been paid Mr. Samuel Jellerson, for labor, grass seed and fertilizers, expended on the cemetery at large,	
	\$107 42
And on individual lots,	78 92
And the balance, carried to the emergency fund,	26 29
	<hr/>
	\$212 63

There was to the credit of the investment account of	
this fund January 1, 1896,	\$ 124 37
Loan and Banking Co. bonds,	2,000 00
N. H. Trust Company 10 per cent. on \$1,700 of	
bonds,	170 00
Seth T. Hurd on account of fund,	100 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$2,394 37

These several sums have been disposed of and invested and the fund now stands in,—

City sewer bonds,	\$2,350 00
Accrued interest paid on same,	13 78
On deposit in L. & B. Savings,	30 59
	<hr/>
	\$2,394 37
In addition to the sewer bonds amounting to	\$2,350 00
And deposit in the L. and B. savings department of	30 59
There is of N. H. Trust Co. bonds,	1,700 00
On which has been paid 10 per cent., or	170 00
	<hr/>
Leaving balance of these bonds,	1,530 00
And bonds of the Trust Co of America,	1,000 00
	<hr/>
Making a total of	4,910 59

Your committee would recommend that the committee of 1897 consider the advisability of removing some of the trees that have sprung up spontaneously in different parts of the grounds, and that other trees, elms or evergreen trees, be set out around the confines of the grounds, from year to year. In many places the fence is dilapidated and should be improved. It would be well to use some of the income for these purposes for a few years at least.

The committee wish to put on record, their appreciation of the excellent judgment and faithful care which Mr. Samuel Jellerson has shown in his management of the cemetery, and their cordial approval of all he has done the past year.

*Respectfully submitted,*

CHARLES S. WHITEHOUSE,	} <i>Standing Committee</i>	
DAVID M. AMES,		on <i>Adams and</i>
VICTOR E. PAGE,		<i>Old Cemetery Funds.</i>

Rochester, N. H., Jan. 5th, 1897.

# EXPENDITURES OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1896.

## HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

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Amount brought forward from 1895,	\$ 228 23
Edward E. Evans, straw,	6 46
J. F. Springfield, sketch for bridge,	5 00
Geo. E. Varney, hay and grain,	18 10
M. H. Plummer, repairs, etc.,	11 60
Rochester Lumber Co., posts,	1 80
Felker Brothers, plank,	137 88
Alphonse Lanoix, brick,	7 50
Gonic Manufacturing Co., lumber,	66 87
Abendnego Drew, repairs,	12 35
Isaiah Cushing & Son, hay,	8 99
Corson & Knox, lumber,	20 20
Chas. E. Clark, railing and planing,	29 54
Geo. W. Pearl, blacksmith work,	16 52
C. H. Burrill, hay and grain,	10 35
Isaiah Cushing & Son, hay,	25 53
I. Dana Hodgdon, wood for stone crusher,	7 50
C. H. Burrill, grain,	7 10
J. M. Whitehouse, building culvert,	41 50

F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	\$ 41 74
I. Cushing & Son, hay,	14 59
Felker & Jenness, lumber,	21 95
Ellsworth Pearl, blacksmith work,	2 65
Ephraim Hammett, land rent for pipe storage,	1 00
C. H. Burrill, grain,	10 85
Nahum Yeaton, three lanterns,	1 80
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	27 30
L. H. Brockway, pair horses,	300 00
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., repairs and east- ings,	41 10
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	6 50
C. H. Burrill, grain,	7 30
Isaiah Cushing & Son, hay,	9 85
Deering, Winslow & Co., lumber,	349 13
M. H. Plummer, set harnesses and pair collars,	68 00
John S. Brock, 1,000 lbs. hay,	8 50
F. E. Wallace & Co., two bolts,	06
J. H. Duntley, sharpening tools, etc.,	85
John H. Lord, blacksmith work,	8 06
Ames & O'Shea, setting grades,	1 75
John W. Dame, sixty street signs,	7 20
I. S. Howe, teams,	2 40
C. H. Burrill, grain,	17 22
I. Cushing & Son, hay,	16 02
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	13 11
Ellsworth Pearl, blacksmith work,	4 00
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., sewer trap, etc.,	4 31
M. H. Wentworth, stone work, Gonic bridge,	92 55
Holt & Morrison, machine oil,	95
John C. Jones, lumber,	273 00
C. H. Burrill, grain,	38 35
S. J. Thompson & Son, sawing,	2 26
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	14 92
Rochester Lumber Co., posts and lumber,	7 85
Corson & Knox, 168 feet plank,	2 02
Boston & Maine R. R., fifteen cars stone,	225 00

Deering, Winslow & Co., 462 feet southern pine,	\$ 11 55
H. C. Hanson, painting street signs,	25 75
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	2 05
Ames & O'Shea, survey Gonic road,	43 75
J. Arthur McDuffee, land damage widening Gonic road,	25 00
M. H. Wentworth, stone work Smith bridge,	231 75
L. M. Lawrence and A. G. Heal, land damage, Gonic road,	40 00
Ira B. Moore & Co., merchandise,	9 41
C. H. Burrill, grain,	93 07
John W. Dame, street signs,	6 10
H. S. Osborn, land damage, Gonic road,	25 00
Theresa Reynolds, land damage, Gonic road,	1 00
S. B. Morton, halters and straps,	3 00
H. F. Howard, concreting Main-street bridge,	213 00
Chas. W. Bradley, one cask cement,	1 35
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., nine lbs. castings,	27
Ellsworth Pearl, blacksmith work,	5 40
I. S. Howe, teams,	5 25
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	8 35
A. Drew & Weleh, repairs,	5 50
Union Snow Plow Co., four snow plows,	240 00
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	61
Boston & Maine R. R., eight cars grout stone,	120 00
Elliott Bros., brick,	48 38
C. H. Burrill, grain,	25 01
Sewer department for pipe,	17 50
M. H. Plummer, repairs, etc.,	27 05
The O. S. Kelley Co., steam road roller	1,920 00
Walker & Miles, sprinkling fair time,	20 00
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	81
E. J. Abbott, 2,320 lbs. hay,	17 60
Geo. T. McDuffee, one horse,	100 00
J. J. Cooledge, superintending macadamizing,	120 00
Joseph Gray, thirty-five stone posts,	15 50
C. H. Burrill, grain,	28 11

Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	8 50
American Road Machine Co., eight rooter plow,	28 00
Osgood & Hart, one sewer frame and grate,	9 30
G. O. Richards, sawing and lumber,	1 40
Ira B. Moore & Co., merchandise,	17 83
Morrill & Greenfield, wood for stone crusher,	27 50
Ellsworth Pearl, blacksmith work,	4 35
G. W. Cobb, oil for street lanterns,	3 85
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	216 01
T. G. Lillico, professional services,	25 00
John H. Lord, blacksmith work,	4 40
J. H. Duntley, repairs, etc.,	3 97
Worcester & Greenfield, two time books,	20
E. J. Smith, 1,870 lbs. hay,	15 90
J. D. Philbrick, oil for street lanterns,	2 79
J. W. Dame, setting guide posts,	1 50
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., castings, labor, etc.,	16 97
P. H. Hartigan, oil for street lanterns,	2 35
E. W. Bowditch, engineering services,	586 77
Chas. M. Bailey, merchandise,	1 03
Rochester Lumber Co., boards and posts,	3 50
Felker Brothers, lumber,	41 08
Geo. T. McDuffee, street commissioner,	800 00
Pay rolls for labor,	6,771 32

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Total expenditures,	\$14,349 83
Annual appropriation,	\$8,800 00
Appropriation for macadamizing Railroad Avenue,	1,200 00
Appropriation to repair and rebuild bridges destroyed in the March flood and purchasing city team,	1,500 00
Appropriation to purchase steam road roller,	1,920 00
Freight over paid on car lumber,	27 30

Transferred from miscellaneous department,	306 76	
Transferred from sidewalk department,	517 62	
From overlay on tax list of 1895,	78 15	
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		\$14,349 83

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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Consolidated Light and Power Co., lamps,	\$ 1.13
Worcester, Gafney & Snow, professional services,	35 00
I. S. Howe, teams, bill of 1895,	86 75
Horace C. Hanson, finishing desk,	3 00
State Industrial School, board of Walter Pierce,	19 50
James M. Locke, wood to lockup,	4 50
Joseph O. Hayes, teams, bill 1895,	24 75
J. M. Locke, wood to lockup,	4 50
County of Strafford, board of prisoners at jail, 1895,	174 58
I. Dana Hodgdon, wood to lockup,	2 50
W. N. Hastings, analysis of beer,	8 00
Geo. E. Cochrane, furniture for marshal's office,	11 00
A. M. Bickford, printing trustee writs,	3 95
C. W. Bradley, wood,	15 26
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	1 20
State Industrial School, board of Walter Pierce,	19 50
F. I. Smith examination of glandered horse,	5 00
C. E. March, repairs on lockup,	75
John F. Quinlan, teams,	9 00
Herbert Goodwin, work on police clock system,	9 00
Fred Evans, work on police clock system,	8 55
John V. Horne, cleaning out cesspool at lockup,	2 00
Henry C. Walker, trucking,	1 10
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	1 51
L. G. Cooper, repairs, &c.,	8 63
E. R. Angell analysis of beer,	10 00
C. T. Richardson, board of W.T. Drew (police clocks),	14 00
Charles W. Bradley, wood to lockup,	5 00
W. N. Hastings, analysis of beer,	3 00
I. S. Howe, teams,	45 90
J. E. Nichols, four poles for police clock wires,	50 0

State Industrial School, board of Walter Pierce,	\$ 19 50
John W. Dame, work on lockup,	3 25
Charles W. Gray, fire patrol, July 4th,	3 00
Geo. H. Pike, watching fires,	4 00
D. L. Stokes, professional examination,	3 00
J. S. Loud, oil and chimneys,	3 55
Ira B. Moore & Co., merchandise,	10 64
W. F. Hunt, watching July 3d and 4th,	3 00
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	10 50
John F. Nute, watching July 3d and 4th,	4 00
Cooper & Junkins, repairs,	4 17
A. A. Hayes, meals to lockup,	4 75
Geo. M. Robinson, services fair week,	27 00
Eco Magneto Clock Co., watchmen's clocks, boxes, etc.,	204 76
A. M. Bickford, printing card placard,	1 50
Charles M. Bailey, pipe,	1 71
State Industrial School, board of Walter Pierce,	39 00
I. S. Howe, teams,	38 65
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	14 03
Albert E. Rollins, watching July 4th,	2 00
O. G. & Jas. T. Hoyte, watching July 4th,	4 00
James M. Locke, wood for lockup,	5 00
J. W. Scarff, food for prisoners,	6 66
Chas. W. Brown, services as justice police court,	18 00
J. T. Dodge, board G. W. Robinson,	8 00
F. E. Wallace & Co., locks for lockup and oil,	2 35
Frank H. Berry, printing postal cards (50),	1 25
I. S. Howe, teams,	29 80
J. H. Duntley, repairs,	50
Dana W. Grover, work moving police clocks,	6 15
A. Marcott, assisting in moving wires,	3 45
J. S. Loud, oil,	2 16
Boston Branch, oil, chimneys, etc.,	1 62
S. H. Burnham, meals to prisoners at lockup,	25 59
Herbert Goodwin, work on police clock system,	17 70
Fred Durgin, work on police clock system,	5 25

Frank B. Drew, marshal,	\$750 00
Edgar M. Cate, assistant marshal,	700 00
Ferdinand Sylvain, night watch,	700 00
Winslow L. Pugsley, police at Gonie,	100 00
Thos. H. Gotts, police at East Rochester,	50 00
Chas. H. Prescott, police at East Rochester,	50 00
Stephen D. Wentworth, judge of police court,	300 00
Henry F. Walker, clerk of police court,	100 00

## SPECIAL POLICE.

Francis Armstrong,	9 00
David Trevoir,	17 00
James B. Young,	17 00
Henry C. Walker,	5 00
James Connell,	12 00
Moses E. Sterrett,	13 00
Frank E. Hodgdon,	7 00
Chas. W. Hoyt, bill of 1895,	2 00
Fred B. Wentworth,	25 00
W. E. Hanscam,	118 00
Geo. Gagne,	8 00
G. A. McDuffee,	2 00
Nahum Woodman,	6 00
John Lowe,	14 00
John H. Lord,	23 00
Rodney E. Cross,	13 00
Chas. H. Prescott, work during fair, etc.,	14 00
Thos. H. Gotts,           "           "	11 00
Patsey Grimes,	8 00
Freeman Edgerly,	2 00
Peter Gagne,	8 00
J. C. Davis,	6 00
F. R. Adams,	10 00
Albert Colby,	10 00

Total amount of expenditures,

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\$4,226 35

Annual appropriation,	\$1,500 00
Unexpended balance from 1895,	543 87
From State Industrial School account bill	
over paid,	19 50
From police costs and fines,	2,100 00
From salary department,	62 98
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	\$4,226 35

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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Chas. Chisholm, assistant engineer, 1895,	\$ 25 00
J. B. Young, for drawing hose to fire,	2 00
Consolidated Light and Power Co., lights for Dec.,	1 07
H. C. Walker, drawing hose to fire,	1 00
M. H. Plummer, merchandise,	35
M. E. Sterrett, drawing hose to fire,	1 00
H. C. Hanson, watching fire and setting glass,	3 65
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	1 04
Geo. W. Pearl, wrenches and repairs,	20 50
Frank Hussey, services 1895,	30 00
Cornelius Callahan Co., 250 ft. 2½ inch hose,	250 00
D. W. Gerrish, merchandise,	3 90
Frank R. Hoyt, drawing hose to fires,	2 00
Samuel Stringer, drawing hose,	2 75
James Hartford, shoveling out hydrants,	3 75
E. F. Hayes, one pung,	8 00
Ed. Rollins, drawing hose to fire,	1 75
Henry C. Walker, drawing hose to fires,	1 25
I. Dana Hodgdon, wood to Cochecho house,	3 50
Ed. Rollins, drawing hose to fires,	1 00
Moses H. Jacobs, watching fires,	2 00
Harry F. Blaisdell, drawing hose to fires,	1 00
Geo. E. Jacobs, watching fires,	1 20
Chas. H. Kendall, work on fire alarm,	1 40
F. R. Hoyt, drawing hose to fires,	1 00
James Hartford, shoveling out hydrants,	90
M. E. Sterrett, drawing hose to fires,	1 00
Consolidated Light and Power Co., putting lights in Cochecho house,	2 30
Chas. E. March, repairs,	1 50
John F. Quinlan, teams,	2 75
H. W. Greenfield, use of sled,	2 50
Henry K. Barnes, insulated wire cutters,	9 00

New England Gamewell Co., battery material,	\$ 9 26
Boston Branch, oil and chimneys,	1 39
C. W. Bradley, one ton coal,	5 75
J. H. Duntley, repairs,	65
I. S. Howe, teams,	2 50
John W. Dame, work on H. & L. house,	69 23
J. B. Young, drawing hose,	1 00
F. E. Wallace & Co., screws and bolts,	45
M. E. Sterrett, drawing hose to fires,	2 00
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., iron rod and nuts,	1 01
Chas. Mielich, labor,	45
Holt & Morrison, machine work,	25
Consolidated Light and Power Co., shade and holder,	20
P. H. Hartigan, oil, etc.,	1 95
Emerson & Co., drawing hose to fire,	3 00
Frank R. Hoyt, drawing hose to fires,	1 50
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	41 65
Chas. M. Bailey, setting up stove,	15
Eben N. Luce, labor,	60
Joseph Nixon, services 1894,	3 66
H. C. Walker, drawing hose,	1 00
Yeaton & Co., four brooms,	1 00
F. E. Wallace & Co., two feed boxes,	2 00
C. E. March, labor on Gonic engine house,	85 42
Ira B. Moore & Co., merchandise,	19 42
Walker & Miles, drawing H. & L. to fire,	2 00
F. H. Crocker, labor on Gonic house,	12 39
Ernest S. Wentworth, labor,	75
Chas. W. Gray, labor at H. & L. house,	1 50
Rogers & Libbey, laying shingle East Rochester house,	25 09
Courier Publishing Co., printing posters,	4 00
C. H. Kendall, repairs on fire alarm,	2 80
John W. Dame, labor on stables,	61 11
John V. Horne, drawing hose to fire and wood to Cocheco house,	4 00
Dana Grover, labor,	4 00

Chas. W. Bradley, lime and hair,	\$ 3 60
Chas. M. Bailey, repairs, etc.,	2 22
I. S. Howe, teams,	10 20
Peter G. Lessard, fitting wood,	9 52
Dana W. Grover, fitting wood,	9 60
Dana W. Grover, labor and repairs,	5 00
Rochester Water Works, pipe and labor,	1 50
M. H. Plummer, washers for hose,	50
E. C. Foss, lettering firemen's coats,	2 00
M. E. Sterrett, drawing hose to fires,	2 75
Yeaton & Co., brick,	7 05
W. F. Hersom, mason work,	29 92
William Bell, oil and can,	43
Chas. Downs, services as fireman,	16 60
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	12 65
New England Gamewell Co., repairing fire alarm,	30 60
Henry C. Walker, moving stoves,	50
Ira B. Moore & Co., merchandise,	20 88
Rochester Water Works, repairs,	1 20
C. W. Brown, express on battery material,	1 60
W. F. Hunt, clearing up after fire,	40
F. E. Wallace & Co., six lag screws,	25
John Mallon, drawing hose to fires,	3 50
Hook and Ladder Co., pay roll,	425 00
I. S. Howe, teams,	4 00
Torrent Hose Co., pay roll,	225 00
Sturtevant Hose Co., pay roll,	37 47
John W. Thompson, assistant engineer,	25 00
Cocheeo Hose Co., pay roll,	225 00
A. D. Whitehouse Hose Co., pay roll,	250 00
Ela Hose Co., pay roll,	308 32
Chas. W. Hoyt, engineer,	50 00
Chas. W. Hoyt, care of battery,	40 00
Louis M. Richardson, assistant engineer,	25 00
Geo. H. Webster, " "	25 00
Chas. W. Chisholm, " "	25 00

J. H. Duntley, grinding axes, etc.,	\$ 40
Harrington Hose Co., pay roll,	250 00
Dana W. Grover, putting up wire,	1 65
F. H. Crocker, work on Gonic house,	7 89
J. D. Philbrick, oil and wicks,	65
B. L. Canney, cleaning up after fire,	40
Theodore Lang, labor on wires,	90
Boston Branch, oil,	1 10
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	229 15
G. W. Robinson, watching at Downs' fire,	20
I. Dana Hodgdon, wood to Coheco house,	2 50
John W. Dame, work on H. & L. house,	4 00
H. M. Goodwin, work on fire alarm,	1 45

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Total expenditures,	\$3,100 74
Unexpended balance from 1895,	\$ 565 78
Appropriation,	2,500 00
Sale of Hook and Ladder house,	4,800 00
Insurance on Gonic house,	650 00

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	\$8,515 78
Balance unexpended,	\$5,415 01

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

Overdrawn 1895 account,	\$107 46
Sewell J. Cilley, truant officer for 1895,	10 00
Rochester Lumber Co., boards,	2 00
H. C. Hanson, setting glass in ward five,	3 10
S. J. Wentworth, rent of land for powder house, 1895,	2 00
J. H. Downing, support water trough 1895,	3 00
Return of marriages,	28 00
Boston Herald Co., advertisement for work on square,	2 50
Samuel Hobbs & Co., books,	28 04
Susie F. Brown, work on vital statistics,	6 00
John V. Horne, wood for ward room,	1 50
Return of births and deaths,	82 00
Samuel Stringer, coal to city offices,	12 50
Geo. L. Chalmers, truant officer,	10 00
John Bickford, support water trough 1895,	3 00
Congregational Society, fourteen settees,	12 00
Isaac S. Twombly, one floor brush,	90
C. S. Hill, support water trough 1895,	3 00
Samuel Hobbs, books,	31 75
Hammond Typewriter Co., one mimeograph,	15 00
Henry F. Walker, auditing accounts,	50 00
Courier Publishing Co., printing,	6 00
Simon Wolf, expenses to New York and Concord (Main statue),	47 96
I. Dana Hodgdon, wood to city offices,	3 25
John W. Dame, expenses to New York on Main statue,	13 00
Consolidated Light and Power Co., one sixteen-candle power lamp,	30
E. F. Smith, care water trough 1895,	3 00
T. D. Pickering, care water trough 1895,	3 00

C. E. Swasey, return of birth,	\$ 50
F. W. Fifield, printing committee list,	2 75
Frank H. Berry, printing city reports, etc.,	317 44
John W. Dame, cutting out partition to council room,	9 40
Chas. W. Bradley, fuel to city offices,	28 63
F. E. Wallace & Co., ball twine,	10
The Chas. S. Binner Co., order books,	17 50
M. E. Sterrett, trucking settees,	50
Bailey & Fuller, four copies of drawing Main statue,	2 00
Courier Publishing Co., one hundred requisition blanks,	3 25
Chas. H. Horton, binding city reports and assessors' books,	42 50
A. M. Bickford, one advertisement,	1 50
Chas. W. Bickford, stamped envelopes,	33 60
Rodney E. Cross, support water trough 1895,	3 60
L. G. Cooper, dust brush,	35
A. S. Parsshley & Son, insurance policies,	48 00
F. H. Berry, one advertisement,	3 50
Courier Publishing Co., printing,	6 50
A. M. Bickford, printing tax bills,	4 12
I. S. Howe, teams,	4 60
F. W. Fifield, printing letter heads,	75
John W. Dame, labor on platform (Main statue),	10 00
F. E. Wallace & Co., screws, nails and spikes,	1 41
Chas. D. Coleman, banquet (Main statue),	197 00
Courier Publishing Co., printing,	20 00
Salinger Brothers, 123½ yards bunting,	6 18
F. E. Wallace & Co., one ball twine,	10
C. S. Murkland, address dedication Main statue,	50 00
Leighton & Meader, use of piano,	5 00
Register of Deeds, recording deeds,	8 40
Chas. W. Hoyt, enumeration of children,	38 00
The Hammond Typewriter Co., one ream paper,	1 00
A. I. Hall, one lawn mower,	2 50
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	3 10
C. T. Richardson, use of teams,	6 50

Male Quartette, singing at dedication of statue,	\$ 6 00
C. M. Bailey, repairing stove, etc.,	95
M. E. Sterrett, trucking,	7 50
Simeon St. Hillaire, interpreter enumeration of children,	6 87
George McDuffee, insurance policy,	10 00
Hammond Typewriter Co., repairing typewriter,	78
John Kivel, settlement of E. Wentworth case,	125 00
C. W. Brown, for express and postage stamps paid for,	11 27
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	1 50
John F. Quinlan, teams, enumeration of children,	8 50
Courier Publishing Co., letter heads and blanks,	50 40
E. J. Smart, in settlement of P. Fortier case,	50 00
Isaac S. Twombly, floor brush,	60
Frank S. Tompkins, recording deed,	70
Anna E. Dexter, singing at dedication of statue,	5 00
I. S. Howe, teams,	5 00
F. S. Webster, one typewriter ribbon,	1 00
Frank H. Berry, printing check lists,	20 58
John E. Walker, tending gate election,	2 00
A. S. Parshley & Son, insurance policy,	12 50
A. M. Bickford, printing check lists,	20 91
C. W. Hoyt, truant officer,	30 00
Edson C. Eastman, mortgage book, copy of writs,	10 00
James Elliott, work on Central Square,	4 50
Stephen Tuttle, care statue grounds,	5 00
S. J. Cilley, truant officer,	10 00
Worcester & Greenfield, record books,	2 40
Worcester & Greenfield, stationery,	5 46
James Connell, tending gate election,	2 00
Geo. H. Tilton, care of clock,	15 00
King S. Hill, winding town clock, eight months,	8 67
Isaac S. Twombly, services as janitor,	312 00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., telephone service,	56 00
Grange Block Co., rent of city offices,	410 58

Transferred to highway department,	\$ 306 76
John D. Fogg, expenses to New York on Main statue,	13 00
W. M. Ames, specifications for stone work, Main statue,	12 00
E. M. Mitchell, tending gate election,	2 00
O. F. Foss, tending gate election,	2 00
C. H. Wormhood, services election,	2 00
Courier Publishing Co., printing,	29 41
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Total expenditures,	\$2,956 78
Appropriation,	\$2,500 00
From city clerk's fees and licenses,	383 78
Dividends Portland and Rochester R. R.,	48 00
Rent for McDuffee house,	25 00
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	\$2,956 78

## CITY BUILDING.

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Dana H. McDuffee, moving ell,	\$ 40 00
M. E. Sterrett, moving boiler,	2 50
John F. Tebbetts, mason work,	38 80
Holt & Morrison, setting boiler piper, &c.,	210 65
Kiesel Fire Brick Co., fire brick,	5 00
Dana W. Grover, cleaning up round building, etc.,	14 10
F. E. Wallace & Co., hardware, etc.,	17 64
L. Salinger, paper and border,	14 18
Chas. M. Bailey, plumbing,	161 15
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	50
Horace C. Hanson, painting,	62 23
John W. Dame, contract and extra work,	825 00

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Total expenditures to date,	\$1,391 75
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Appropriation to fix up building,	1,600 00
From rent of Lizzie Roberts	25 00
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	\$1,625 00

There are a few unpaid bills that will probably take the balance of the appropriation.

## NOTES AND INTEREST ACCOUNT.

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Note 93, in full,	\$1,002 67
Note 151 in full,	504 50
Note 90 in full,	108 84
Notes 196 and 219 in full,	2,521 67
Note 62 in full,	202 06
Notes 195 and 198 in full,	923 36
Note 209 in full,	1,813 39
Notes 97 and 183 in full,	1,562 88
Note 99 in full,	177 21
Note 98 in full,	158 45
Notes 100, 197 and 182 in full,	2,959 30
Notes 96, 103 and 184 in full,	1,667 06
Note 148 in full,	403 65
Note 54 in full,	421 31
Notes 199, 167 and 203 in full,	2,194 46
Notes 113 and 156 in full,	1,603 16
Notes 112 and 211 in full,	1,899 42
Note 187 in full,	2,076 66
Note 163 in full,	522 28
Note 218 in full,	1,005 33
Note 154 and 218 in full,	1,309 95
Notes 76, 69, 186 and one year's interest on note 106,	1,345 70
Note 164 in full,	5,221 39
Note 89 in full,	108 49
Notes 55 and 214 in full,	201 76
Note 108 in full,	301 57
Notes 21 and 138 in full,	611 70
Note 223 in full,	135 32
Note 33 in full,	477 38
Note 35 in full,	227 83
Note 15 in full,	457 00

Note 135 in full,	8 308 809
Note 227 in full,	2,816 19
Note 45 in full,	303 03
Note 1 in full,	1,013 33
Notes 106, 137 and 215 in full,	2,988 80
Notes 38, 210 and 231 in full,	1,592 45
Note 212 in full,	232 86
Note 48 in full,	454 07
Interest on note 20,	114 33
Note 20 in full,	2,000 00
Note 140 in full,	535 58
Note 109 in full,	598 71
Note 49 in full,	283 20
Note 107 in full,	402 67
Note 122 in full,	1,075 12
Note 216 in full,	506 33
Notes 129 and 141 in full,	321 69
Note 44 in full,	100 60
Note 40 in full,	175 00
Note 40 in part,	64 62
Notes 201 and 213 in full,	243 83
Note 228 in full,	4,135 09
Note 226 in full,	1,357 00
Note 229 in full,	3,031 00
Note 200 in full,	523 11
Note 200 in part,	500 00
Interest on note 43,	10 00
Note 189 in full,	520 39
Notes 36 and 37 in full,	5,952 09
Note 240 in part,	25 00
Notes 50 and 51 in full,	531 61
Interest on note 232,	168 35
Note 114 in full,	140 69
Note 236 in part,	50 00
Note 43 in full,	101 51
Interest on note 42,	72 77

Interest on note 41,	\$ 128 62
Interest on notes 220, 221 and 222,	192 00
Notes 101 and 185 in full,	1,023 50
Note 6 in full,	1,015 11
Notes 26 and 37 in full,	253 83
Note 132 in full,	517 39
Notes 119 and 230 in full,	1,044 47
Note 102 in full,	382 03
Notes 61 and 115 in full,	2,016 54
Notes 128 and 165 in full,	2,241 91
Note 130 in full,	1,027 45
Note 166 in full,	1,003 55
Notes 64, 81 and 158 in full,	1,571 72
Note 162 in full,	1,567 10
Notes 82, 83, 84 and 85 in full,	432 78
Note 180 in full,	519 50
Note 153 in full,	786 16
Note 68 in full,	406 28
Interest on notes 80 and 79,	88 00
Notes 11 and 12 in full,	7,374 39
Notes 7 and 88 in full,	654 75
Note 78 in full,	519 55
Note 147 in full,	26 26
Note 146 in full,	105 02
Notes 174 and 181 in full,	207 86
Notes 30, 169, 92, 150 and 63 in full,	4,475 17
Note 190 in full,	102 65
Note 202 in full,	100 97
Note 173 in full,	103 97
Interest on note 108,	24 48
Note 56 in full,	1,010 44
Note 224 in full,	351 79
Notes 2, 4 and 133 in full,	1,817 08
Note 22 in full,	732 57
Notes 39, 68 and 172 in full,	706 00
Balance of interest due on note 56,	1 00

Note 29 in full,	\$1,853 44
Notes 57 and 58 in full,	2,322 75
Note 205 in full,	505 11
Notes 117 and 139 in full,	962 86
Notes 71 and 118 in full,	321 70
Interest on notes 26 and 27,	22 72
Note 191 in full,	327 26
Note 191 in part,	600 00
Note 125 in full,	1,030 56
Notes 17 and 204 in full,	2,831 80
Note 155 in full,	810 60
Notes 87 and 116 in full,	210 47
Note 157 in full,	314 93
Note 159 in full,	302 73
Notes 80 and 179 in full,	2,205 13
Note 32 in full,	1,012 11
Notes 86 and 94 in full,	2,175 02
Note 194 in full,	513 72
Notes 3, 66, 101, 145 and 192 in full,	3,717 26
Note 208 in full,	9,620 33
Notes 13 and 14 in full,	506 88
Notes 23 and 24 in full,	1,648 97
Note 168 in full,	877 73
Note 171 in full,	104 79
Note 78 in full,	280 51
Note 131 in full,	1,282 26
Notes 206, 65, 152 and 16 in full,	4,711 12
Note 193 in full,	536 08
Note 217 in full,	301 63
Notes 198, 176, 126 and 127 in full,	2,103 44
<hr/>	
Total paid for notes and interest,	\$146,050 37

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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Thomas Cole, wood delivered Thos. Maher,	\$ 5 50
E. Keggeon, supplies for J. E. Goodwin,	1 50
Theodore Metcalf, merchandise,	2 50
F. H. Berry, printing one hundred cards,	2 50
John F. Quinlan, teams,	23 25
Frank H. Berry, printing cards,	2 50
I. S. Howe, teams,	22 60
Courier Publishing Co.,	6 00
I. S. Howe, teams,	30 60
Frank Gould, removing meat from East Rochester market,	6 00
I. S. Howe, teams,	17 40
Transferred to city poor department,	105 09
	<hr/>
Total,	\$225 41
Appropriation,	\$225 00
Brought forward from 1895,	44
	<hr/>
	\$225 41

## SALARY ACCOUNT.

J. B. Stevens, balance of salary 1895,	\$597 83
J. B. Stevens, on account salary 1896,	100 00
Samuel D. Felker, mayor,	200 00
John L. Copp, treasurer,	150 00
Geo. E. Cochrane, city solicitor,	500 00
Chas. Blazo, city physician,	150 00
John H. Neal, overseer of poor,	160 55
Chas. W. Brown, city clerk,	650 00
Chas. W. Hoyt, sanitary officer,	300 00

### ASSESSORS.

Henry F. Walker,	\$192 25
Nahum Yeaton,	145 00
M. H. Wentworth,	142 50

### BALLOT INSPECTORS.

Ward One,	Benj. F. Durgin,	\$2 40
	W. C. Jacobs,	2 40
	Geo. H. Knox,	2 40
	C. E. Quimby,	2 40
Ward Two,	Edgar F. Twombly,	2 80
	Peter McDonald,	2 80
	Chas. E. Valley,	2 80
	E. L. Tebbetts,	2 80
Ward Three,	J. S. Allen,	2 40
	W. L. Pugsley,	2 40
	H. W. Felker,	2 40
	Chas. M. Horne,	2 40

Ward Four,	Archie Sylvain,	\$3 20
	H. F. Walker,	3 20
	J. R. Bergeron,	3 20
	C. R. Brackett,	3 20
Ward Five,	C. W. Gerrish,	2 40
	Frank E. Chivers,	2 40
	W. E. Wentworth,	2 40
	John Buelduc,	2 40
Ward Six,	M. H. Plummer,	2 60
	C. E. Parshley,	2 60
	Frank B. Preston,	2 60
	Chas. W. Hayes,	2 60

## SELECTMEN.

Ward One,	Moses H. Jacobs,	\$8 00
	Harry F. Blaisdell,	8 00
	Chas. E. Reed,	4 00
	Wilbur F. Cole,	4 00
Ward Two,	Harlan P. Horne,	8 00
	Joseph McClelland,	8 00
	Frank Sleeper,	8 00
Ward Three,	Chas. A. Watson,	8 00
	Hiram S. Osborne,	8 00
	Edward E. Evans,	8 00
Ward Four,	Silas J. Wentworth,	8 00
	Aurelle Beaudoin,	8 00
	J. Frank Reed,	8 00
Ward Five,	Clarence Howard,	8 00
	William K. Kimball,	8 00
	Chas. W. Gerrish,	8 00
Ward Six,	David N. Brock,	8 00
	Patrick Keating,	8 00
	Nahum F. Woodman,	8 00

## MODERATORS.

Ward One,	Ezra Pray,	\$6 00
Ward Two,	Henry M. Kelley,	6 00

Ward Three,	Geo. W. Osborne,	\$6 00
Ward Four,	Frank E. Hussey,	6 00
Ward Five,	Frank I. Smith,	6 00
Ward Six,	Chas. E. Woodward,	6 00

## SUPERVISORS.

Chairman,	Nahum L. Berry,	\$15 00
Ward One,	Chas. E. Reed,	5 00
	John I. Rankins,	10 00
Ward Two,	Arthur N. Brock,	15 00
Ward Three,	Henry Peasley,	15 00
Ward Four,	Andrew Armstrong,	5 00
	Archie Beaudoin,	10 00
Ward Five,	Chas. W. Wentworth,	15 00
Ward Six,	Stephen D. Wentworth,	15 00

## WARD CLERKS.

Ward One,	Sidney B. Hayes,	\$11 00
Ward Two,	Frank P. Whitehouse,	11 00
Ward Three,	Nahum Yeaton,	10 50
Ward Four,	A. M. Bickford,	10 50
Ward Five,	Chas. A. Jellerson,	10 50
Ward Six,	A. H. Durgin,	10 50

Paid total for salaries,	\$3,700 33
Transferred to street lights,	37 02
Transferred to police départment,	62 98
Transferred to city poor department,	162 34

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\$3,962 67

Appropriation,	\$3,700 00
Balance from 1895,	262 67

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\$3,962 67

## SIDEWALK DEPARTMENT.

W. F. Howard, for concreting,	\$536 40
Transferred to highway department,	517 62
	<hr/>
	\$1,054 02
Appropriation,	\$1,000 00
Stone sold,	54 02
	<hr/>
	\$1,054 02

## SEWERAGE DEPARTMENT.

### GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

Samuel Hobbs & Co., making bonds (bill of 1895),	\$ 268 75
Worcester, Gafney & Snow, attorney for Joseph Bruno,	1,500 00
J. S. H. Frink, retaining fee in Bruno case,	50 00
F. E. Wallace & Co., one keg nails,	3 35
J. A. Corson, six pieces pine,	35
Ames & O'Shea, grade of Signal street,	3 50
John Carr, land rent (pipe storage),	33 25
W. M. Ames, engineering (bill of 1895),	153 60
Gonic Manufacturing Co., court costs,	30 51
Cooper & Junkins, pail, pump, etc.,	3 05
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., man-hole frame and cover,	21 00
M. E. Sterrett, trucking pipe,	4 00
Boston & Maine R. R., freight on pipe,	45 06
J. H. Duntley, machine work,	4 21
Pay rolls (labor),	41 15
<hr/>	
Total paid general construction,	\$2,161 78

### EAST ROCHESTER SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

Dana Wentworth, merchandise (1895),	\$ 2 38
I. S. Howe, teams, (1895)	34 50
John Walker, balance of contract (1895),	1,717 36
E. W. Bowditch, engineering (bill of 1895),	423 43
W. F. Varney, labor,	1 50
Pay rolls, labor,	43 82
Ames & O'Shea, dynamite,	20 00

I. S. Howe, teams,	\$ 3 30
E. W. Bowditch, engineering services.	13 23
	<hr/>
Total,	\$2,259 52

## RIVER STREET SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

J. F. Sanders, oil,	\$ 2 07
Rochester Lumber Co., laths and slats,	55
P. H. Hartigan, oil,	1 49
Rochester Milling Co., plugs, etc.,	2 45
Frank E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	4 21
Chas. Bisson, land damage,	10 00
Andrew Bisson, land damage,	20 00
Evelyn Moulton, land damage,	15 00
Sarah E. Card, land damage,	5 00
Francis Landry, land damage,	10 00
Francis Landry, expense putting in water pipe,	17 60
Richard Thompson, land damage,	15 00
John W. Thompson, land damage,	6 00
Pay rolls for labor,	618 32
Ira B. Moore, merchandise,	5 32
C. H. Burrill, two hundred sacks,	6 00
Fred W. Crocker, mason work,	47 93
Chas. W. Bradley, cement,	65 70
Davis & Farnum Manufacturing Co., reducer and Y.,	14 03
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	9 27
Boston and Maine R. R., freight,	2 54
Elliott Bros., brick,	59 21
Rochester Lumber Co., boards and posts,	6 40
Ernest W. Bowditch, engineering,	415 35
Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Co., valves,	64 98
	<hr/>
Total,	\$1,424 42

## SEWER MAINTENANCE AND CONNECTIONS.

George E. Varney, cost for entering sewer,	\$ 4 68
Courier Publishing Co., printing,	1 75
H. C. Walker, trucking,	50
J. H. Duntley, sharpening tools,	81
I. S. Howe, team,	60
F. E. Wallace & Co., steel tape,	11 00
Boston and Maine R. R., freight,	33
Chas. M. Bailey, pails for man-holes,	11 60
G. O. Richards, sawing,	40
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	50
Worcester & Greenfield, stationery,	2 60
John W. Dame, filing saws,	95
Chas. M. Bailey, merchandise and labor,	12 03
Pay rolls, labor,	870 54
Leander P. Pickering, superintendent,	200 00

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 \$1,118 29

In excess of receipts in 1895,	34 80
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 \$1,153 09

Received from sewer connections,	\$1,412 73
Sewer connection bills 1895 paid,	103 27
Soil pipe sold (1895 bill),	76 95

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 \$1,592 95

Now standing to the credit of maintenance account,	\$439 86
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TOTAL COST OF SEWERAGE CONSTRUCTION TO  
DATE.

Construction bills in 1892,	\$ 8,213 55	
“ “ “ 1893,	45,534 50	
“ “ “ 1894,	33,826 01	
“ “ “ 1895,	6,784 97	
“ “ “ 1896,	2,161 78	
	<hr/>	
General construction,		\$96,520 81
East Rochester construction in 1895,	\$13,587 19	
“ “ “ 1896,	2,259 52	
	<hr/>	
Total to date,		\$15,846 71
River Street construction in 1895,	\$4,531 70	
“ “ “ 1896,	1,424 42	
	<hr/>	
Total to date,		\$5,956 12
Interest on sewerage notes which have been taken up,	7,614 29	
	<hr/>	
		\$125,937 93

CREDIT.

By pipe sold,	\$ 491 96	
By Bruno check and interest,	3,373 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$3,864 96
		<hr/>
Total cost of sewer construction to Jan. 1st, 1897,	\$122,072 97	

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES.

### STREET LIGHTS.

Consolidated Light and Power Co.,		\$6,555 33
CREDIT.		
Unexpended balance from 1895,	\$ 509 39	
Appropriation,	6,000 00	
From salary department,	37 02	
From bond interest account,	8 92	
	<hr/>	\$6,555 33

### EAST ROCHESTER READING ROOM.

Paid Geo. D. Nowell, Treasurer,		\$150 00
Appropriation,	\$150 00	

### SAMPSON POST. G. A. R.

Paid E. A. Duncan, Quartermaster,		\$150 00
Appropriation,	\$150 00	

### McDUFFEE LOT, (Wakefield Street.)

Paid Geo. McDuffee,		\$12,000 00
Appropriation,	\$12,000 00	

### STATE TAX.

Paid Solon A. Carter,		\$9,200 00
Received from Literary fund,	\$93 20	
Insurance tax,	148 50	
Railroad tax,	2,369 32	
Bank tax,	9,611 58	
	<hr/>	\$13,022 60
Balance from the state in cash,		\$3,822 60

## COUNTY TAX.

Paid Geo. D. Nowell, Treasurer,	\$14,973 15
Appropriation,	\$14,973 15

## HYDRANT SERVICE.

Paid Rochester Water Works,	\$3,675 00
Appropriation,	\$3,675 00

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY &amp; READING ROOM.

Paid Samuel D. Feiker, (for trustees,)	\$1,500 00
Appropriation,	\$1,500 00

## REPORT OF CITY CLERK.

### COLLECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR 1896.

Received from marriage certificates, recording mortgages, etc.	\$145 45
License Sawtelle circus,	8 00
“ Guy Bros., minstrels,	3 00
“ Barnum and Bailey's circus,	40 00
“ Pool and billiard tables,	100 00
Pedler's license,	7 00
Licenses Merry-go-round, etc.,	63 83
“ Plumbers,	15 00
Grass sold,	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$383 78

The above sum credited to Miscellaneous Dept.

Received from rent of McDuffee House, \$25 00

which is credited to the City Building acct.

CHAS. W. BROWN, City Clerk.

## DOG DEPREDACTIONS.

Paid Geo. W. Springfield, 1 sheep killed,	\$4 00	
Frank Gould, 1 sheep killed,	5 00	
L. B. King, chickens killed,	1 00	
Ezra Pray, 1 sheep and 1 lamb killed,	6 00	
		<hr/>
		\$16 00
Received from dog licenses 1895,	\$1,131 20	
Balance credited to School Dept.		\$1,115 20
Dog licenses collected in 1896,	1,008 23	

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

DECEMBER 31st, 1896.

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Outstanding notes,	\$ 59, 116 93
Sewer bonds sold,	124,600 00
Bills approved and not paid,	530 05
	<hr/>
	\$184,246 98

## ASSETS.

Due on J. B. Stevens list of 1896,	\$13,361 79
Portland & Rochester 4 4 stock,	800 00
Cash in Treasurer's hands,	8,519 29
	<hr/>
	\$22,681 08
Net indebtedness, exclusive of water bonds,	\$161,565 90
Water bonds,	\$200,000 00
Sinking fund account water bonds 3	
notes city of Rochester.	13,789 60

## REPORT OF COLLECTOR'S LISTS.

Due on J. B. Stevens list of 1895	
January 1st, 1896,	\$14,918 18
Interest collected,	311 27
3 poll taxes added,	5 76
	<hr/>
	\$15,235 21
Paid treasurer,	\$14,656 12
Abatements,	525 01
Discount allowed Collector in settlement	
of list,	54 08
	<hr/>
	\$15,235 21

James B. Stevens list 1896,	\$74,008 64	
Added list,	16 00	
Non-resident list,	284 60	
	<hr/>	\$74,309 24
Paid treasurer,	\$59,639 00	
Abatements,	375 10	
Discount on taxes paid before August 1st,	933 35	
	<hr/>	\$60,947 45
		<hr/>
Due Dec. 31st, 1896,		\$13,361 79

# REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.

Number of services put in during the year,	42
Total number of services to date,	1,072
Total amount $\frac{3}{4}$ inch service pipe laid during year,	3,121 feet
“ “ 6 “ “ “ “	514 “
“ “ 2 “ “ on Woodman St.,	213 “
Total number of hydrants to date,	156

## INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES AND TOOLS.

4,125 feet three-fourth-inch galvanized iron pipe.

50 feet one and one half inch tared pipe.

100 feet two-inch galvanized iron pipe.

10 feet four-inch cast iron pipe.

3,792 feet six-inch cast iron pipe.

12 feet eight-inch cast iron pipe.

116 feet ten-inch cast iron pipe.

24 feet twelve-inch cast iron pipe.

Five T, 10x10x6.

Seven T, 8x8x6.

One T, 6x6x6.

One cross, 6x6x4x4.

One T, 6x6x4.

One T, 4x4x4.

Two four-inch one-sixteen inch bends.

One six-inch one-fourth inch bend.

One twelve-inch sleeve.

Five eight-inch sleeves.

One ten-inch sleeve.

Four four-inch sleeves.

Six dozen nickle plated hose bibes.  
 Ten dozen Croton filters.  
 Two dozen Gem filters.  
 One sill cock.  
 One-half dozen one-inch stop cocks.  
 Fifty three-fourth inch stop cocks.  
 Seven one-inch corporation cocks.  
 One hundred one-half inch corporation cocks.  
 Three six-inch cast iron plugs.  
 Fifteen four-inch cast iron plugs.  
 One eight-inch gate.  
 One two-inch gate.  
 One two-inch stop and waste cock.  
 Two tons pig lead.  
 Seventy-five pounds corking yarn.  
 Two second hand meters.  
 One water gauge.  
 Twenty pounds bar solder.  
 One fire pot.  
 One steel tape measure.  
 Three sets fall blocks and rope.  
 Three pipe cutters.  
 Three die stocks.  
 One monkey wrench.  
 Five stilson wrenches.  
 Two crow bars.  
 Two axes.  
 Eighteen picks.  
 Twenty shovels.  
 Two Paine tapping machines.  
 One hand saw.  
 One ice saw.  
 One ice chisel.  
 One bit brace and bits.  
 One nail hammer.  
 One oil can.

Two sets corking tools.  
 One dozen hydrant rings.  
 Six hydrant wrenches.  
 One pair rubber mittens.  
 Three pair rubber boots.  
 One set rubber clips.  
 One pipe bench and vise.  
 Six lanterns.  
 One lead furnace.  
 Two ladles.  
 Eleven large drills.  
 Six small drills.  
 One three-inch diaphragm pump and hose.  
 One six-inch tunneling shovel.  
 Two Coffin hydrants.  
 One wagon.  
 One traverse runner pump.  
 One hot water pump.  
 Six feet block tin pipe.  
 Three striking hammers.  
 Two stone hammers.  
 One tool box.  
 Twelve diamond points.  
 Six dog chisels.  
 Three service wrenches.  
 Four gates wrenches.  
 One Miller's patent drill.  
 One hack saw.  
 Fifty feet three-fourth inch cotton hose.

L. P. PICKERING,

Superintendent.

# REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WATER WORKS.

January 5th, 1897.

*To the honorable mayor and city council of the city of Rochester :*

When your committee entered upon its duties at the beginning of the year, they were confronted with a grave problem, as the quality of the water was such as to render it very objectionable for domestic uses. Notwithstanding the report which was submitted a few weeks earlier as regards the condition of the water and the probable effect which the freezing would have, the situation in which the supply was found was greatly at variance with the hypothesis which had been advanced.

Therefore your committee resolved at once to pursue its investigations thoroughly, and determine in what manner the existing difficulty could best be remedied. Hence, after preliminary surveys and estimates had been presented, and after full consideration of the various methods advanced, on Feb. 11, 1896, our recommendations were presented to this body for improving the present source of supply.

The committee were unanimous in their recommendation for the laying of the additional main from the present inlet from Round Pond to the reservoir, along the bottom of the reservoir, and making direct connection at the gate house with the present supply main, in order that direct connection could be made with either pond and the distribution main, and all done in such a manner that whenever it became necessary to lay a

new main from the present gate house to the city, all changes and connections could then be made without depriving the city of its supply.

Accordingly, at the meeting on February 11th, our recommendations were adopted and an appropriation of ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$10,500) was made for carrying this into effect, the estimate being \$10,463.25.

In the latter part of February, after receiving proposals for furnishing the pipe and special castings from the various pipe manufacturers, the contract was awarded M. J. Drummond of New York. This contract was filled with promptness, and the pipes were all distributed along the shore of the pond before the snow left us.

The contract for the extension of the stand-pipe was awarded the Davis & Farnum Manufacturing Co., of Waltham Mass. It was thought that the work of laying the pipes should be done by home labor, and under the charge of the superintendent of water works. Accordingly this portion of the work was not contracted, but done under supervision of the superintendent, and we feel that the work was done very thoroughly and in a very economical manner.

The work as it stands to-day has been fully completed, and provisions have been made for the enlargement of our system in accordance with the plan outlined in the report above referred to. The entire cost amounts to \$9,410.00 which will be noticed is considerably within the estimate.

In conclusion, we feel that the construction which has been made during the past year, together with the connections with the mills at Rochester, East Rochester and Gonic, in the event of an emergency has rendered our water system capable of withstanding any demand which is likely to be made upon it during any serious conflagration. And in the future, whenever it may seem desirable to lay a new main, all the money which has been expended the past year making extensions, will be rendered serviceable.

And should the vegetable growth in either of the ponds again recur, which was so offensive and disagreeable during the past year, we are now able with our present arrangement of the piping system, to use either source independently, and thus we think all serious objections will be overcome, as the chances of the growth taking place in both ponds simultaneously will certainly be very slight.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. F. TRASK,  
FRANK W. CORSON,  
S. C. MEADER.

# RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF WATER WORKS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1896.

## RECEIPTS.

Water services collected,	\$11,488 51
Additional water rates collected,	87 16
Previous bills collected,	207 81
Grass sold,	15 00
Received use of pasture,	4 00
Received from Barnum's Circus and Hagenbeck's Show,	10 00
Received from hydrant service,	3,675 00
From plumbing bills collected,	360 86
Miscellaneous bills collected,	300 53
	<hr/>
Total receipts,	\$16,148 90

## EXPENDITURES.

Plumbing bills as per itemized report,	\$ 443 29
Maintenance bills as per itemized report,	2,379 50
Interest on water bonds,	8,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,822 79
	<hr/>
Net earnings for 1896,	\$5,326 11

EXPENDITURES OF THE WATER WORKS FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1896.

PLUMBING ACCOUNT.

Boston and Maine R. R., freight,	\$ 1 82
Sumner & Goodwin, pipe, etc.,	71 74
A. F. Wood, corporation cocks,	17 88
Boston Lead Manufacturing Co., pipe,	5 13
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., labor and material,	2 36
Holt & Morrison, labor,	46
Chas. M. Bailey, galvanized pipe,	55
Gilechrist & Taylor, S. & W. cocks,	11 15
J. H. Duntley, merchandise and repairs,	20 33
Geo. E. Gilechrist, unions and S. & W. cocks,	15 27
Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Co., valves,	2 66
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	1 75
Pay rolls, labor,	292 19
	<hr/> \$443 29

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

J. F. Sanders, oil,	\$ 1 68
L. P. Pickering, expenses to Boston,	3 12
M. H. Plummer, merchandise,	2 80
Frank Pugsley, services,	4 50
Feineman Bros., rubber boots,	17 00
I. S. Howe, teams,	32 50
Chas. W. Bickford, envelopes,	22 70
M. E. Sterrett, teaming,	5 50
Boston and Maine R. R., freight,	99
Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Co., rings and wrenches,	14 40
Chas. W. Howe, telegrams paid,	1 30
Lothrop, Farnham & Co., six pair rubber mittens,	6 90

J. R. Glidden, painting and repairing wagon,	\$ 18 25
The Coffin Valve Co., repairing hydrants,	9 85
Henry C. Walker, trucking,	1 00
I. Dana Hodgdon, wood,	7 50
F. E. Wallace & Co., oil and lock,	1 20
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	3 71
Abednego Drew, labor,	6 00
John F. Quinlan, team,	4 75
M. E. Sterrett, trucking,	1 50
Davis & Farnum Manufacturing Co., castings,	9 57
Courier Publishing Co., printing posters,	1 50
J. H. Duntley, sharpening tools,	13 63
I. S. Howe, teams,	15 70
M. E. Sterrett, trucking,	4 10
F. W. Fifield, printing five thousand bill heads,	8 75
A. M. Bickford, printing notices,	2 37
A. J. Wilkinson & Co., drill,	22 25
John C. Jones, boards,	12 00
Perrin, Seamans & Co., repairing hose,	1 65
Sherburn & Co., water gauge,	5 91
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber and post,	12 05
J. A. & W. Bird & Co., one barrel asphalt varnish,	14 10
W. M. Ames, engineering services,	45 60
E. H. Gowing, engineering, examination of water, etc.,	163 75
C. W. Brown, express charges paid,	4 85
John W. Dame, work at gate house,	6 95
Town of Barrington, taxes,	156 90
W. T. Preston, services,	18 00
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., castings,	2 69
I. S. Howe, teams,	15 45
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	10 50
Town of Strafford, taxes,	16 00
Cooper & Junkins, lead connections,	7 17
Silas Hussey, land rent,	31 87
Rochester Lumber Co., boards,	12 40
Boston & Lead Block Co., pump valves,	1 00

L. N. Stone, trucking,	\$ 65
Arthur O. Ames, services,	9 45
G. O. Richards, stage brackets,	50
M. E. Sterrett, trucking,	50
Holt & Morrison, merchandise,	1 00
Coffin Valve Manufacturing Co., merchandise,	20 89
Daniel Hussey, blacksmith work,	9 66
Worcester & Greenfield, stationery,	70
P. H. Hartigan, one gallon oil,	11
Boston & Lockport Manufacturing Co., pump and hose,	55 17
Feineman Bros., rubber boots and repairing,	4 45
Boston and Maine R. R., freight,	3 59
Leander P. Pickering, superintendent,	800 00
Chas. W. Brown, clerk, eleven months,	137 50
Pay rolls, labor,	476 44
Leander P. Pickering, shop rent eighteen months,	75 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,379 50

## CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

W. M. Ames, services as engineer,	\$ 60 65
Henry C. Walker, trucking,	1 50
Chadwick Lead Works, pig lead,	458 79
Geo. F. Pinkham, drawing pipe,	280 68
M. J. Drummond, pipe,	3,808 60
Rodney E. Cross, weighing pipe,	1 60
Perrin, Seamans & Co., jute packing,	19 80
Boston and Lockport Block Co., hose,	20 20
Ludlow Valve Co., valves,	188 26
F. H. Berry, advertisement,	1 00
Walworth Manufacturing Co., castings,	5 79
Courier Publishing Co., advertisement,	1 00
Ames & O'Shea, levels,	4 00
J. F. Twombly, drawing lumber,	20 13
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	40 19
Rodney E. Cross, sharpening tools,	7 30

Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., work on 16 Ts,	\$ 14 00
Boston Belting Co., rubber,	13 12
Boston Bolt Co., bolts,	8 37
William Kennett, lumber,	99 78
Davis & Farnum, Manufacturing Co., work on stand pipe,	954 95
Ludlow Valve Co., valves,	296 22
W. T. Preston, wood,	3 00
C. M. Hart, lot standing trees,	12 00
Norway Plains Company, pumping during work on reservoir,	495 00
Rodney E. Cross, sharpening drills,	1 30
Ames & O'Shea, services,	14 30
F. H. Crocker, mason work,	6 50
Ira B. Moore, merchandise,	11 06
Corson & Knox, lumber,	30 00
Cooper & Junkins, merchandise,	8 91
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., eastings,	1 56
"    "    "    "    labor and steel,	78
Charles M. Bailey, merchandise,	4 12
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	7 64
Elliott Bros., brick,	3 60
M. H. Plummer, leather,	7 50
M. E. Sterrett, trucking,	1 50
George E. Gilchrist, merchandise,	11 51
Somersworth Machine Co., castings,	2 84
Jas. H. Roberts & Co., couplings,	10 46
Ludlow Valve Co., valves,	9 15
Fritz, Dana & Co., easting,	12 18
Perrin, Seamans & Co., lead kettle,	7 75
Ira B. Moore & Co., merchandise,	8 04
Holt & Morrison, merchandise,	25 99
C. W. Brown, express charges paid,	4 05
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	4 20
I. S. Howe, teams,	10 15
Rochester Foundry and Machine Co., machine work	3 58

E. W. Standley, 4 gallons oil,	\$	44
Ludlow Valve Co., valves,		10 64
Bay State Brass Co., castings,		5 94
Boston and Lockport Co., merchandise,		2 25
J. Frank Springfield, engineering,		198 75
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,		680 35
Pay rolls, labor,		1,595 91
		<hr/>
		\$9,518 88
Construction account overdrawn in 1895,		16 79
		<hr/>
		\$9,535 67
Net earnings for 1896,	\$5,326 11	
Balance not invested,	4,890 98	
	<hr/>	
	\$10,217 09	
Leaving balance not invested,		\$681 42

CHAS. W. BROWN, CITY CLERK, IN ACCOUNT WITH  
THE WATER WORKS.

Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1896,	\$ 13 13
Water rates,	11,762 17
Plumbing bills,	462 42
Miscellaneous bills,	391 32
Previous bills paid,	141 33
Plumbing bills paid,	63 48
Grass sold,	15 00
For use of pasture,	4 00
Additional rates collected,	87 16
From circuses,	10 00
Hydrant service,	3,675 00
	<hr/> \$16,628 01
Abatements,	\$ 226 05
Water rates not paid,	47 58
Plumbing bills not paid,	101 56
Miscellaneous bills not paid,	90 69
Paid Treasurer,	16,084 02
Cash on hand,	78 11
	<hr/> \$16,628 01

## ADAMS FUND.

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This is a legacy left in trust to the Town of Rochester, by Seth Adams, a native of Rochester, the income of which is to be paid to the poor orphans, widows and maiden ladies of the city of Rochester.

The recipients of the fund in 1896 are as follows:

Amanda Tebbetts,	Mary A. Perkins
Belinda Chamberlain,	Dorothy Clark,
Ruth H. Philpot,	Sarah A. Canney,
Mary Sullivan,	Martha D. Hayes,
Mary E. Nutter,	Lena Rieple,
Carrie H. Beecher,	Emeline Page,
Olive E. Ricker,	Ann Quimby,
Lydia E. Jenness,	Annie L. Hill,
Lydia Howard,	Katie Blake,
Eliza Higgins,	Lovey Howard,
Servesta B. Page,	Sarah J. Jackson,
Mary H. Foss,	Priscilla M. Foss,
Abby Nutter,	Mrs. Alvira Foss,
Mary H. McCrillis,	Sarah Yeaton,
Julia Shapleigh,	Lucretia W. Foss,
Mrs. Mahala Horne,	Mary A. Webber,
Lizzie R. Hanseam,	Bridget Carroll,
Lucinda Plummer,	Elizabeth P. Hussey,
Sarah J. Durgin,	Susan A. Chamberlain,
Eliza A. Bragdon,	Mary McIntire,
Abbie D. Hayes,	Elizabeth D. Grace,
Elizabeth W. Chase,	Mary E. Nute,
Emma Mithee,	Rebecca Brown,
Mary Davidson,	Joanna M. Linscott,
Abigail Horne,	Elizabeth A. Hall,
Sarah A. Hurd,	Sarah A. Foss,
Grace V. Hussey,	Mrs. P. C. Sampson,
Sarah M. Frye.	

The above received the sum of ten dollars each.

The committee who have the charge of the distribution of this fund, give it only to the following persons:—those who are actually needy and have been residents of the city of Rochester for at least ten years; aged ladies unable to work and who have no money at interest, or near relatives able to care for them, or who do not draw a pension from the United States.

The committee for 1897 are David M. Ames, William E. Turner and James Geddis.

# REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.

*To the city council of the city of Rochester :*

The record of a public library, no matter how brief its history, must be chiefly comparative. Therefore two questions present themselves. How far has the public gained in knowledge of the uses of the library and how far has the equipment been made equal to the increasing demands? The answers which existing facts provide are, on the whole, of a character more than satisfactory.

Our committees on the purchase of books have from the first endeavored to bear in mind the needs of two different classes of readers, that larger company who, desiring only recreation and amusement, ask nothing further of a book than that it entertain for the moment, and that other student-body who, seeking for definite knowledge, must be provided with volumes of special nature and of wide range. For the gratification of the former the effort has been made to furnish all the most notable achievements in current fiction—barring only such as seem mentally or morally unsound—and as judicious a selection as might be from the standard imaginative literature of the years whose labors we inherit; and furthermore the lighter essays, writings of the humorists, and travels. For the advantage of the student the utmost care has been exercised, in view of the limitation of funds, to secure the most representative and authoritative works for the foundation of the many departments, such works as, if necessarily few at present, are at least reliable.

That this latter intention has been appreciated is evidenced by the enlarged demand of our patrons upon the more serious, more permanent and therefore more valuable portion of our

collection and upon the reference library. The establishment in our city of several clubs for particular or general literary study, added to the wise counsel of various public school teachers to their pupils, has led to a better understanding of the advantages which the library offers and has increased its usefulness. Doubtless the effort to give further aid to such will lead to an increase of our facilities, thereby stimulating the student and reacting to the good of the library; and thus shall the intellectual interests of the community be promoted.

Most unfortunately, however, the efficiency of the reference library as well as of the reading room is sadly marred by existing conditions which it is beyond the power of the trustees to alter. The new library quarters in the city building are slightly more commodious and considerably more convenient in general arrangement than those vacated, are finely lighted, cheerful and attractive. For this the public may well be grateful. It has been possible also to reserve more space in front for readers and those searching the books of reference. But it is apparent that a room through which those drawing or leaving volumes are constantly tramping and where their orders are given—a vestibule, as it were, and nothing more—is a place of such distractions as only a mind capable of unusual concentration of thought can successfully struggle against. The average reader finds his attention diverted and his mental purposes thwarted.

It is too late to enquire concerning the expediency or success of a reading room as a department of the library. The extent of patronage has already fully answered any such question. In unfavorable environment there has been, during the past year, an attendance of nearer three than two thousand people, more than five hundred in excess of last year and over eight hundred more than in the twelve months preceding. What, then, might be the value of this department if reasonable accommodation could be furnished where readers might gather by themselves in a room unmolested? The community has a right to expect it and until such provision can be made—either by building a wing to the north of the present building or other-

wise—there will be just occasion of dissatisfaction. Meantime the trustees have felt obliged to continue a restriction to silence, more or less annoying to visitors and book-borrowers, in order that readers happening to be present may be, to such an extent as is possible, protected.

In every way save this only your trustees feel that the authorities of the city have dealt kindly and favorably with them and through them with the people whose needs they are chosen to represent.

The trustees feel gratified at the excellent and efficient service which the librarian has rendered during the year and appreciate also the work of her assistant.

Further and specific facts pertaining to the past year's work are so well and interestingly set forth in the report of the librarian to the trustees that the board considers it fitting to reproduce said paper entire. That report here follows :

*To the board of trustees of the Rochester Public Library:—*

*Gentlemen:* At last report the library contained 3721 volumes. Since then 15 of the number have been discarded being worn out, and 894 new books have been added, making the total number of accessioned volumes in the library at the present time, 4,600.

Taking into consideration the fact that there are not more than 3600 readable books, the circulation continues phenomenal. During the year, 22,808 books have been given out. But little more than 50 per cent. of this number being fiction and juvenile books. As low a per cent. of fiction is very gratifying when one realizes that the larger part of our readers are very busy people, who read for recreation almost entirely.

Of the entire registration, which is 2348, 219 are registered at Gonic, 666 at East Rochester and 1463 at the central library.

The required number of books are kept at the agencies, 250 at Gonic and 200 at East Rochester. Complete reports of the circulation and registration are made to your librarian

monthly and 50 volumes from each place are exchanged each month; thus in due time every circulating book in the library will have visited both places.

The question is often asked, "Does it pay to have a reading room in connection with the library?" Perhaps this can be answered in no better way than by comparing the attendance for the past year with that of the preceding years. In 1894 there were 1788 visitors; in 1895, 2040; and in 1896, 2604. This numbering does not include any who may have come in to the room for a few moments to consult a book or wait for a friend. Many have come not for reading alone but for study. Not only has there been a large increase in the number of visitors during the past year but the public seem to appreciate more and more the fact that the reference library is for their personal use and that they may have access to it whenever the rooms are open. The papers and magazines are read and re-read as their well-worn covers will testify. It would be wise, if possible, to increase the number of periodicals and to add many volumes to the reference library.

The library is still in its infancy, but for one so young, its position seems well assured and its future promising. It should therefore be the duty of each patron, as well as official, to see that the growth is certain and that none of its departments are weakened for want of proper sustenance. May the new year, which it begins under such favorable circumstances in the room so pleasantly and conveniently fitted up by the city, be the best in its history.

With the ever-increasing work of the library much has of necessity to remain undone or be delayed until a convenient season, but in its essential points the work has been carried out as accurately as possible. Your librarian feels that much praise is due her assistant for her faithful help in the various duties of the library.

# Circulation at the Central Library

## BY MONTHS.

1896.	Fic- tion.	C	B	P	O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Jan.	899	441	36	37		9	9	9		15	12	12	38	169	1686
Feb.	1088	558	50	26		5	3	6		16	9	13	56	203	2033
Mar.	1086	576	48	23		5	5	9		14	5	14	61	198	2044
Apr.	990	475	39	12	1	2	13	12		21	15	16	55	165	1816
May	937	405	38	4		1	8	10		13	14	17	35	110	1592
June	1035	403	35	2		4	5	12		16	17	18	45	125	1717
July	888	335	21	3		4	3	9		13	28	15	40	88	1447
Aug.	1036	334	37	4		9	12	11		25	20	25	40	99	1652
Sept.	879	294	37	13		6	7	6		18	22	15	26	78	1401
Oct.	963	376	37	33		2	8	13		27	22	29	63	123	1696
Nov.	854	411	31	68		1	10	9		28	19	35	41	137	1644
Dec.	799	417	32	54		2	8	10		21	20	24	33	124	1544
Total	11454	5025	441	279	1	50	91	116		227	203	233	533	1619	20272

## Circulation at Conic by Months.

1896.	Fic- tion.	C	B	P	O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Jan.	77	39	9	13			1	4		4	4	1	8	15	175
Feb.	87	35	9	9		1	4	1		6	3	1	3	23	182
Mar.	77	54	8	9			3	1		3	4	3	4	27	193
Apr.	71	38	8	8			2	2		6	1	1	3	18	158
May.	63	18	2	9				1					3	16	112
June	60	28	3	6				1		2	1	2		7	110
July.	53	19	5	1		1	2	1			1		2	7	92
Aug.	61	30	4	2			1			1	1	2	1	9	112
Sept.	52	22	1	2		1					1		2	12	93
Oct..	59	25	2	1	1					3		4	2	10	107
Nov.	76	38	6	7	1					3	2	1	3	8	145
Dec.	74	23	4	7						3	1	1	2	15	130
Total	810	369	61	74	2	3	13	11		31	19	16	33	167	1609

# Circulation at East Rochester

## BY MONTHS.

1896.	Fic- tion.	C	B	P	O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Jan.	45	13	1			2	3	1			1	1	3	6	76
Feb.	56	17	2					2		4	4	2		3	90
Mar.	56	14					1	1	1	1	6	1		2	83
Apr.	57	18	1					1		3	1	1		6	88
May	12	12								1	2	1			58
June	42	7								1	2	1		2	55
July	42	7												11	60
Aug.	32	17									2		5	9	65
Sept.	40	19					2	3			2		3	12	81
Oct.	48	21	1				1			1	2		2	19	95
Nov.	38	15	3					5		1	2	1	2	12	79
Dec.	48	26	1				1	1		6	1	2	1	10	97
Total	546	186	9			2	8	14	1	18	25	10	16	92	927

## GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY DURING 1896.

	volumes	pamphlets
Bartlett, James W. ....	55	
Dover Public Library, .....	1	"
Goodwin, Jessie, .....	1	" 1
Horne, Sarah C, .....	3	"
Legro, John I. ....	3	"
McDuffee, J. E., .....	6	"
New Hampshire, state of ....	2	"
Rochester, city of .....	2	"
Root, Dr. S. E. ....	4	"
Skelley, Edward J. ....		1
U. S. Government, .....	39	" 55
Willey, Geo. F. ....		1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	116	58

## GIFTS TO THE READING ROOM.

Fancier's Monthly, .....	Chas. R. Harker
Record, .....	Publisher's gift
Rochester Courier, ..	" "
Rochester Leader, .....	" "
Springvale Advocate, ..	Frank H. Dexter

*Respectfully submitted,*

LILLIAN E. PARSHLEY, Librarian,

Rochester, N. H., Jan. 4th, 1897.

In closing, a single word of explanation would seem to be in order, pertaining to the publishing of a pamphlet catalogue which it was expected would be issued last year. For some months the manuscript of that catalogue, complete up to date, has been ready for the printer but in anticipation of a large accession of new books within a comparatively short time, it is deemed wise to delay publication until the newly acquired volumes can be classified and included.

*All of which is respectfully submitted,*

SAMUEL D. FELKER,	} Trustees.
JAMES FARRINGTON,	
STEPHEN C. MEADER,	
CHARLES F. CAVERLY,	
JOHN YOUNG,	
J. H. WHITTIER,	
J. E. McDUFFEE,	

Rochester, N. H., Jan., 1897.

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY RECEIPTS.

City appropriation for 1896,	\$1,500 00
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#### EXPENDITURES.

Electric lighting,	\$ 62 75
Printing and supplies,	21 50
Subscriptions to periodicals,	3 00
Insurance,	26 56
Binding,	65 10
Magazines (to complete files),	1 20
Librarian,	277 66
Assistant librarian,	110 25
Librarian at Genie,	50 00
Rent,	300 00
Books,	9 44
Lettering door,	10 50
Balance in treasurer's hand,	562 04

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\$1,500 00

J. E. McDUFFEE, Secretary.

## LIBRARIAN'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1896,	\$ 7 14	
Received from fines,	77 71	
“ for book injured,	1 00	
“ from out-of-town patrons for library privilege,	2 00	
	<hr/>	\$87 88
Paid for express, freight and trucking,	\$13 94	
Paid for incidentals,	24 05	
Cash in librarian's hand,	49 89	
	<hr/>	\$87 88

LILLIAN E. PARSHLEY, Librarian.



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
School Board,  
OF THE  
CITY OF ROCHESTER,  
NEW HAMPSHIRE,  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1896.



ROCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 12, 1897.

*To the city council of the city Rochester :*

The following is the report of the school board to said city for the year ending August, 1896, with a financial statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896.

FRANK E. HUSSEY, Secretary.

## SCHOOL BOARD FOR 1896.

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FOREST L. KEAY.....President.

ARTHUR V. SANBORN (to July).....Secretary.

FRANK E. HUSSEY (since July).....Secretary.

HENRY KIMBALL.. ....Supervisor.

BURT ANDREWS,

FRED W. CROCKER,

DUDLEY B. WALDRON,

ELIAS F. SMITH,

CHARLES E. JENKINS.

# REPORT.

The committee on public instruction seem not to understand the import of the terms "attendance," "average attendance," and "average No. enrolled," as used in the school report, and think the "average" citizen does not.

If it required one hundred operatives to run the mill at Gonic or East Rochester it would be presumed that one hundred names would be on the pay-roll at any given time. On account of sickness and other causes, perhaps during the year, not more than ninety-five of these would, on an average, be at work daily. Then again, by reason of removals to and from the city, and for other causes, one hundred and twenty-five different names might be found to have been on the pay-rolls during the year.

Let this illustrate the terms referred to. The one hundred and twenty-five corresponds to the total "attendance," or the entire number of pupils entered on the school rolls for the year, and of course includes all who have entered and left the schools during the year; the one hundred represents the "average number of pupils enrolled," or the actual average number of pupils belonging to, or on the rolls of, our schools at any one time during the year; the ninety-five answers to the "average attendance," or the average number of pupils actually at their daily duties in the school room.

The object of the "percentage of attendance" is to show what proportion of the actual members of the schools are daily present in the school rooms. It, of course, can be found only by comparing the average enrollment with the average daily attendance. And this is the way percentage is determined in all other schools, and is the only logical method.

The school board have the pleasure to report that the total number of pupils enrolled in our schools during the year ending

June, 1896, is ninety-seven, the average membership ninety-four, and the average daily attendance eighty-two more than last year.

Although gratified by the increased inclination, thus shown by our citizens, to avail themselves of our school privileges, we should have been pleased to report a larger number of pupils in the public schools. There are, however, several causes which tend to lessen the school attendance. One of the most important is the large number of pupils attending only the two parochial schools in the city, and another, perhaps nearly, if not quite, as important, is the fact that ours is a manufacturing community, and that a large proportion of the citizens, especially in the three villages, are operatives and far from being in affluent circumstances, their only income being the meagre daily wages of the present time. To such the payment of rents, clothing and support of their families, often large, is a heavy burden, and they are frequently compelled to take their children from the schools and have them at work at an early age in order to lighten this burden, and save the parents from the humiliation of having to call upon the city for assistance.

But notwithstanding such disadvantages our school attendance, upon investigation, is found to be quite as large as in other cities and towns in the state, or as in manufacturing towns and cities out of the state.

Doubtless the school attendance may be larger than ours, in proportion to population, in places where the diffusion of wealth is more general and most of the parents have an abundance of means with which to provide for all the needs of their families, as in the suburban towns and cities around such large commercial and business centres as Boston, where the residents consist largely of wealthy people engaged during week days in business at such centres, but having their homes in the suburbs.

So, too, in such places the scholastic progress of pupils will be likely to exceed that in places like our own city. The reasons are obvious. The opulence of the citizens enables them to keep their children constantly in attendance during the

entire school course, instead of having to labor to assist in support of the family the children when out of school have all their time, except what is necessary for recreation, to devote to their school duties, and what is more the parents in such localities are quite generally people of culture who assist their children in their school work, fill the home with a literary atmosphere and make it supplemental to the schools. Then, too, such communities always enjoy the advantages of special teachers in music, drawing, penmanship, etc.

Ours, neither in attendance nor progress, should be expected to equal schools with such facilities and advantages. In comparing the efficiency of schools justice demands that the differing circumstances of the localities compared shall be considered.

The conditions before mentioned as militating against a large attendance in our schools, tends, in an even greater degree, to lessen the number of pupils in the high school. And, as an additional obstacle to a large high school attendance, it may be stated that we have a large French population, mostly laboring people with large families, who seldom have children in the high school. A just comparison of ours with the high school attendance of such opulent communities as have been referred to cannot well be made.

But nevertheless we have reason to be proud of the large number of pupils in our high school. The superintendent of a neighboring city last year investigated and found that ours was the largest high school, in proportion to population, of any in the state with the single exception of Portsmouth.

And yet, while our neighbors commend us for its size, our city council's committee on public instruction makes the fact that this school was not larger in 1895 one of its principal reasons for a report in disparagement of our school system.

That report alleges that "of all the pupils in the city less than one in ten enters the high school and but one in twenty graduates."

Our graduating class last June numbered twenty and since 1890 has averaged over sixteen. If "but one in twenty graduates" from the high school, then the last graduating class, when in the various primary grades, must have numbered four hundred, and our graduating classes since 1890 must have averaged, when in those grades, three hundred and twenty. It is sufficient to state that no such numbers are to be found in our schools in any one class or grade,—not even if the parochial schools are included.

Again let it be assumed that the thirteen hundred and sixty-seven children, found by the truant officer's enumeration in 1895 in the city between five and sixteen years of age, were all in school, and all in the grammar and lower grades, including the ungraded and also parochial schools (and this is a liberal allowance for the number that ought to be in those grades, since there are many times as many pupils in the high school under sixteen as in the other grades over that age), and that all pupils continued in school, passing through the several grades, till they entered the high school; then, as there are nine grades, or nine years' work, before reaching the high school, not more than one ninth of the thirteen hundred and sixty-seven pupils, or less than one hundred and fifty-two, would have been expected to enter the high school in 1895. The entering class that year, was, for certain reasons, exceptionally large, numbering over sixty, but the class of 1896 contained thirty-eight pupils, and is about the average size of our entering classes. It will be noticed that this thirty-eight, the average number that does enter, is just one-fourth of one hundred and fifty-two, the number that should have entered did all the children in the city remain in school until they enter the high school. Quite a difference between one in four and "less than one in ten."

The remedy proposed by that committee for this imaginary paucity of pupils in the high school needs to be noticed. They suggest that an advanced grade be created in the East Rochester and Gonic schools, "so that scholars from those two schools and vicinity, intending to enter and graduate from the high

school, in the English department at least, may take the first two years of the high school studies at these advanced grammar schools," the object put forth being to avoid the burden of transportation of pupils two years.

Only a few of our high school pupils take an English course without any foreign language, and the citizens of those two villages and vicinity would not be satisfied with a two years' high school course that would deprive their scholars of the advantages of the study of foreign languages and of the opportunity to fit for college. They would claim for their children the same educational privileges that were enjoyed in other portions of the city. But if only two years of the *English* course were placed in those schools, eight more daily recitations would be necessary in each, and twelve more if the foreign languages were added. In either event at least one additional teacher in each place would be required, and more, if the foreign languages are taught; and the annual cost of our schools would be increased by from \$1500 to \$3000.

The expense of transportation of pupils to the high school is a burden upon the people of those two villages which doubtless deprives some pupils of the advantages of this school; but, rather than to add two years of high school work to each of their schools, it would be less expensive and much more conducive to the efficiency of our school system for the city to defray those transportation expenses.

The high school with the close of the fall term, has been under the direction of its present principal a year and one term, and his management of it has been highly satisfactory to school officers and parents. Four of its last graduates entered Dartmouth College, and are standing as well in their classes as do those sent from any of our neighboring high schools; and one entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The standard of requirements for admission to this institution is quite high, and our student had to do some extra work during the summer vacation in order to gain admittance; but, in view of the fact that he mastered those requirements and the four

years' work of our high school course in three years, speaks well for his abilities and the efficiency of our school. A member of the faculty of the Institute writes in high terms of his scholarship.

The forebodings of some that our principal's lack of a college education would prove disadvantageous to pupils fitting for college do not seem as yet to have been verified.

The schools at East Rochester and Gonic have usually had superior teachers who have kept them well up to the standard of others in the city, but they have been at the disadvantage of having too many grades of pupils in a room and more daily recitations than its one teacher could attend to with the best results. This evil however, has been remedied at East Rochester by the enlargement of the school building and the increase of the teaching force, so that now each room has only one teacher, and none over two grades in it, and one room but one grade. As now constituted this school has good facilities for school work and the teachers are making excellent use of them.

The citizens at Gonic will doubtless be in the enjoyment of similar school advantages when the contemplated new school building, for which the appropriation has already been made, is erected and ready for occupancy.

## SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Length of school—fall 15, winter 9, and spring 12 weeks; total	36
Number of weeks taught by males,	132
“ “ females,	1266
Average expenditure of school money to each scholar,	\$14 38
Average expense of school books and supplies to each scholar,	75
Number children in city between 5 and 16, as per report of truant officer, males, 574, females, 646,	1220

Number of pupils attending to reading, 1344; spelling, 1314; penmanship, 1166; arithmetic, 1192; geography, 575; grammar, 318; language, 1246; United States history, 141; physiology and hygiene, 1084; vocal music, 1162; book-keeping, 2; civil government, 20; ancient history, 87; English history, 63; French history, 3; algebra 75; geometry, 61; physics, 14; astronomy, 28; geology, 16; botany, 29; natural history, 4; physical geography, 42; English, 136; French, 45; Latin, 93; Greek, 13.

## ATTENDANCE.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Pupils.						Average membership.	Average attendance.	Per cent. attendance
	For the yr.			Fall.	Winter.	Spring.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.						
High .....	59	77	136	134	127	125	122	118	96.7
9th Grade Grammar	16	29	45	44	41	39	40	38	95.0
8th " "	20	18	38	37	38	39	37	36	97.3
7th " "	26	29	55	51	50	51	50	47	94.0
6th " "	27	25	52	50	46	45	44	42	95.5
Main St. 1st Inter'd'e	68	44	112	109	94	96	92	85	92.4
" 2nd "	25	28	53	51	44	46	42	39	92.9
Maple St. Intermed'e	26	15	41	36	33	33	31	28	90.3
" Primary ..	51	61	112	73	70	98	62	57	91.9
Main St. "	30	44	74	55	54	56	45	39	86.7
School St. "	26	26	52	42	38	50	40	34	85.0
Upham St. "	26	16	42	30	29	46	31	26	83.9
E. Rochester Gram.	21	23	44	42	40	39	39	36	92.3
" 1st Inter'd'e	15	15	30	29	30	27	27	24	88.9
" 2nd "	21	20	41	38	42	39	36	34	94.4
" Primary ...	32	40	72	61	55	64	52	46	88.5
Gonic Grammar....	9	20	29	27	27	24	25	24	96.0
" Intermediate	30	10	40	38	36	36	35	32	91.4
" Primary....	31	41	72	50	50	71	50	45	90.0
Meadorboro Gram...	6	3	9	8	8	16	9	8	88.9
" Primary	4	10	14	13	8	13	10	8	80.0
Adams Cor., Mixed	9	12	21	22	19	20	11	18	94.7
Walnut Grove "	8	10	18	14	11	16	12	11	91.7
Main road "	9	6	15	11	9	15	11.5	10.6	92.2
So. Rochester "	10	15	25	21	18	24	18	17	94.4
Jenness "	9	6	15	8	11	15	11	10	90.9
Neck "	6	7	13	11	12	11	11	8	92.7
Flagg "	7	12	19	15	18	14	12	11	91.7
Dry Hill. "	3	6	9	8	9	9	7	6	85.7
Hodgdon "	7	1	8	8	7	0	7.3	7.1	97.3
Waldron "	3	3	6	6	5	0	5.5	5.1	92.7
Rogers "	11	12	23	14	10	23	14	12	85.7
Chestnut Hills "	4	1	5	5	3	0	3.5	2.8	80.0
South Milton "	3	1	4	4	4	5	4	3	75.0
Totals.....	658	686	1344	1165	1096	1209	1054.8	967.6	91.7

## LIST OF TEACHERS, JANUARY, 1897.

SCHOOLS.	GRADES.	NAMES.	SALARIES. \$	POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES.
High.....		J. Sherman Richardson, Prin.	\$1,200	Rochester.....
		William Wright, Asst.....	801	".....
		Mrs. Anna S. Allen, Asst.....	651	".....
		Sadie C. Ames, Asst.....	600	".....
		Maudie A. Hill, Asst.....	450	".....
In High School	9th.....	Annie I. Rollins.....	405	".....
Building.....	8th.....	Mrs. Gertrude L. Goodwin....	405	".....
	7th.....	Mamie F. Kelley.....	360	".....
	6th.....	Linnie M. Moulton.....	360	".....
Main Street....	4th and 5th....	Mrs. Lottie P. Caverly, Prin.	432	".....
	4th and 5th....	Jessie M. Walker, Asst.....	324	".....
	3d and 4th....	Winifred W. Kelley.....	324	".....
Maple Street..	1st and 2d....	Mrs. Bessie M. Boyce.....	324	".....
	2d and 3d....	Mrs. Bertha I. Richardson....	324	".....
	1st.....	Mrs. Carrie M. Nutter, Prin....	324	".....
	1st.....	Ervina A. Davidson, Asst.....	180	".....
Upham Street..	1st, 2d and 3d.	Alice L. Wallace.....	324	".....
School Street..	1st and 2d....	Mrs. Mary L. Glidden.....	324	".....
East Rochester	8th and 9th....	Benja. S. Mooney, Prin.....	450	East Rochester
	6th and 7th....	Willie G. Keay.....	360	".....
	4th and 5th....	Nellie F. Wentworth.....	360	".....
	2d and 3d....	Mrs. Isabelle C. Kendall.....	324	".....
	1st.....	Angie M. Sinclair.....	324	".....
Gonic.....	6th, 7th and 8th	Walter H. Miller.....	405	Gonic.....
	3d, 4th and 5th	Lida Varney.....	360	".....
	1st and 2d....	Grace M. Bickford.....	324	".....
Adams Corner	Ungraded.....	Grace E. Rollins.....	360	Rochester.....
Walnut Grove.	".....	Sadie A. Hall.....	324	".....
Main Road....	".....	Mrs. Martha E. Jackson.....	288	".....
So. Rochester..	".....	May McDuffee.....	324	".....
Jenness.....	".....	Aimee J. Berry.....	288	".....
Neck.....	".....	Mary F. Hartigan.....	288	".....
Flagg.....	".....	Annie L. Ball.....	324	".....
Dry Hill.....	".....	Mary J. Tebbetts.....	288	".....
Meadorboro....	".....	Mrs. Ida B. Meader.....	360	".....
Wadron.....	".....	Mary E. Page.....	288	".....
Rogers.....	".....	Annie M. Hodgdon.....	288	".....

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FINANCE  
FOR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1896.

RECEIPTS FOR THE SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Balance from last year,	\$	62
Raised by taxation,	15,000	00
Additional appropriation,	2,020	00
Literary fund,	1,008	84
Dog money,	1,115	20
Tuitions,		170 50
Cash from sale of windmill tower, old iron, lumber etc.	35	61
	<u></u>	<u></u>
	\$19,350	77

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid teachers,	\$14,721	75
Janitors,	1,346	24
Fuel,	1,231	68
Repairs,	400	04
Incidentals,	545	90
Transportation of pupils,	382	36
Supervision,	700	00
	<u></u>	<u></u>
	\$19,327	97
Balance on hand,		\$22 80

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

Balance from last year,	\$	01
Appropriation,	1,000	00
Books and supplies sold,		13 80
	<u></u>	<u></u>
	\$1,013	81

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for school books and supplies,	\$1,013, 77
	<hr/>
Balance on hand,	04

ENLARGEMENT OF EAST ROCHESTER SCHOOL-HOUSE AND OF WAKE-  
FIELD STREET SCHOOL LOT.

Balance from last year on East Rochester school house,	\$ 21 62
Appropriation for East Rochester school house,	4,875 00
“ Wakefield street school lot,	700 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,596 62

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid sundry bills on East Rochester school house,	\$4,885 96
Paid for addition to Wakefield street school lot,	700 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,585 96
	<hr/>
Balance on hand,	\$10 66

## INDEBTEDNESS OF DISTRICT.

Appropriated for East Rochester school house on credit of city in 1895,	\$6,000 00
Appropriated for same in 1896 on credit of city,	4,885 96
Appropriation on credit of city for Wakefield street school lot,	700 00
Interest on indebtedness,	192 00
Due Elliott Bros. for brick,	11 60
	<hr/>
	\$11,789 56

## REDUCTIONS.

Balance on hand on account of East Rochester		
school house,	\$	10 66
Payment on indebtedness in 1896,		2,000 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$2,010 66
		<hr/>
Present indebtedness of district,		\$9,778 90

## ITEMS OF DISBURSEMENT.

### TEACHERS.

Paid J. Sherman Richardson,	36 weeks	\$1,141 67
William Wright,	36 "	801 00
Mrs. Anna S. Allen,	36 "	651 00
Sadie C. Ames,	36 "	570 83
Maude A. Hill,	15 "	187 50
Benj. S. Mooney,	36 "	397 50
Mrs. Caroline A. Bennett,	21 "	350 00
Mrs. Lillian B. Neal,	9 "	108 00
Mrs. Lottie P. Caverly,	36 "	432 00
Annie I. Rollins,	36 "	405 00
Mrs. Gertrude L. Goodwin,	36 "	405 00
Mrs. Belle H. Hill,	36 "	405 00
Mrs. Bertha I. Richardson,	32 1-5 "	337 05
Arthur V. Sanborn,	9 "	90 00
Mamie F. Kelley,	36 "	360 00
Linnie M. Moulton,	36 "	360 00
Willa G. Keay,	36 "	360 00
Nellie F. Wentworth,	36 "	360 00
Lida Varney,	35 "	350 00
Mrs. Ida B. Meader,	36 "	360 00
Winifred W. Kelley,	36 "	345 00
Grace E. Rollins,	24 "	222 00
Jessie M. Walker,	36 "	324 00
Annie M. Cushing,	24 4-5 "	223 20
Martha A. Norris,	21 "	189 00
Alice L. Wallace,	36 "	324 00
Mrs. Bessie M. Boyce,	36 "	324 00
Mrs. Carrie M. Nutter,	36 "	324 00
Mrs. Mary L. Glidden,	36 "	324 00
Mrs. Isabelle C. Kendall,	36 "	324 00

Paid Angie M. Sinclair,	36 weeks,	\$324 00
Mabel A. Fogg,	21 "	189 00
Annie L. Ball,	36 "	324 00
Sadie A. Hall,	36 "	324 00
Grace M. Bickford,	26 "	186 00
May McDuffee,	21 "	180 00
Mrs. Martha E. Jackson,	36 "	288 00
Mrs. Mamie B. Perkins,	20 "	160 00
Mrs. Lucy E. Berry,	21 "	168 00
Mrs. May E. Brock,	9 "	72 00
Mary J. Tebbetts,	36 "	288 00
Mary E. Page,	24 "	192 00
Aimee J. Berry,	36 "	198 75
Annie M. Hodgdon,	36 "	162 75
Ervina A. Davidson,	36 "	156 75
Ida A. O'Donnell,	21 "	78 75
School district, Town of Milton, $\frac{1}{3}$ of expenses for teachers in So. Milton school for '96,		75 00
		<hr/>
		\$14,721 75

## JANITORS.

Paid Isaac A. Varney, high school building, 36 weeks,		\$660 00
Chas. W. Hoyt, Rochester village,	36 "	200 42
Joy W. Barker, East Rochester,	21 "	78 31
Augustus J. Rogers, "	15 "	166 65
Sewell J. Cilley, Gonic,	36 "	110 41
Willis E. Meader, Meaderboro,	36 "	36 00
Forest Chalmers, Adams Corner,	36 "	16 50
Henry W. Peaslee, Dry Hill,	9 "	6 75
Frank Foss, "	12 "	2 50
Grover C. Pearl, "	15 "	3 00
Albert Roberts, Walnut Grove,	9 "	3 00
Perley H. Roberts "	12 "	2 50
Moses Tebbetts, "	15 "	3 00
Mrs. Martha E. Jackson, Main road,	36 "	8 50
James Grant, South Rochester,	9 "	3 00
Ernest Horn, "	12 "	2 50
May McDuffee, "	15 "	3 00
Eddie Pickering, Jenness school,	21 "	5 50
Aimee J. Berry, "	15 "	3 00
Herman Dodge, Neck school,	8 "	2 67
Josephine Dodge, "	12 "	2 50
James Daggett, Flagg school,	9 "	3 00
Harley Annis, "	12 "	2 50
Annie L. Ball, "	15 "	3 00
Grace E. Rollins, Hodgdon school	9 "	3 00
Arthur H. Bickford, Waldron school,	9 "	3 00
Benjamin S. Mooney, Rogers school,	21 "	6 00
Ernest Roberts, "	15 "	3 00
Harry C. Tebbetts, Chestnut Hills,	9 "	3 00

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 \$1,316 24

## FUEL.

Paid Hiram S. Osborne, 2 cords hard, 2 cords soft wood, Jenness school	\$18 75
Willis E. Meader, fitting 2 cords wood, Meaderboro,	2 00
Horace A. Bickford, $\frac{3}{4}$ cord wood, fitted, Hodgdon school,	4 56
James Corson, 2 cords soft wood, Adams Corner,	6 00
Chas. F. Roberts, 3 cords hard and 1 cord soft wood fitted, Walnut Grove,	22 00
James W. McDuffee, 1 cord hard and $\frac{1}{2}$ cord soft wood fitted, Rogers school,	7 00
Ernest D. Chalmers, fitting wood, Adams Corner,	2 00
Chas. W. Bradley, 23 tons coal East Rochester, 1 ton, Gonic,	143 75
Chas. C. Torr, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cords wood fitted, Chestnut Hills,	10 50
Chas. C. Torr, 1 cord wood, Rogers school,	4 00
Irving Howard, 1 cord hard wood, Hodgdon school,	4 50
Allen Twombly, 2 cords hard wood fitted, So. Rochester,	12 00
Dudley B. Waldron, 2 cords wood, fitted Waldron school,	11 00
S. Stringer, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cords soft wood, fitted, Rochester village,	13 25
J. F. Foss, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cords hard and $1\frac{1}{4}$ cords soft wood, fitted, Dry Hill,	17 50
Geo. F. Babb, 6 ft. hard and 4 ft. soft wood, fitted, Flag school,	6 07
H. W. Peaslee, fitting wood, Dry Hill,	50
Geo. H. Downing, fitting and housing wood, Rogers school,	1 75

Paid Chas. C. Torr, 4 cords hard wood, high school building,	\$ 16 00
Edgar J. Ham, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cords hard and 1 cord soft wood, Flagg school,	13 50
Augustus J. Rogers, 3 4-5 days' labor, fitting wood, East Rochester,	5 70
Benj. C. Mills, 1 cord hard and $2\frac{1}{2}$ cords soft wood, fitted, East Rochester,	9 75
David Hayes, 138 tons coal, at \$5.90 per ton	814 20
Ed Josselyn, weighing 138 loads coal,	6 90
John F. Wentworth, 4 cords wood, fitted, Neek school,	16 00
David Hayes, 1 cord hard wood fitted, Maple street,	6 00
Allen Twombly, 1 cord hard and $\frac{1}{2}$ cord soft wood, So. Rochester,	8 00
Chas. F. Roberts, 2 cords hard and $\frac{1}{2}$ cord soft wood, fitted, Walnut Grove,	14 00
James Jackson, 2 cords hard and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cords soft wood, Main road,	22 50
Thos. H. Evans, 1 cord soft wood, Meaderboro,	3 00
Morrill & Greenfield, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cords soft wood, Rochester village,	5 25
Grover C. Pearl, fitting $1\frac{1}{2}$ cords wood, Dry Hill,	1 50
Forest Chalmers, fitting wood and shoveling coal, Adams Corner.	2 25
	<hr/>
	\$1,231 68

## REPAIRS.

Paid H. C. Hanson, setting glass, paint and painting,	\$16 13
Sewell J. Cilley, repairs at Gonic,	1 20
F. S. Orcutt, glass and setting at East Rochester,	7 55
Rochester Water Works, repairs of pipe at Gonic,	1 75
Cooper & Junkins, grate to Meaderboro furnace, 5 firepots, 4 grates to "Fire King" stoves, funnel and labor,	62 26
F. E. Wallace & Co., locks, door check, glass, hardware, etc.,	32 83
Allen Twombly, repairs at South Rochester,	50
F. H. Crocker, mason work on chimneys, etc. and on high school boiler,	11 05
John F. Quinlan, teams to take carpenter to work,	12 25
Henry Evans, 6 opaque curtains and fixtures, high school, \$6.87; 18 opaque curtains and fixtures, East Rochester, \$17.36,	24 23
John W. Dame, cherry lumber for tables at East Rochester,	8 10
Leopold Salinger, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards enamel duck, for East Rochester tables,	1 00
L. A. Cooper, blackboard paint,	7 00
Henry Evans, curtains and fixtures for additional rooms at East Rochester,	33 77
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	10 75
Louis McDuffee Hussey, 3 days labor at high school building,	4 50
Holt & Morrison, repairs on heating apparatus high school building,	2 75
Cooper & Junkins, furnace grate, fire bricks, funnel, repairs on stove, etc.,	22 62

Paid Chas. M. Bailey, furnace for Maple street house, setting up, and repairs on stoves,	\$135 65
J. H. Duntley for key blanks, etc.,	65
Haven T. Nutter, painting blackboards,	3 50
	<hr/>
	\$400 04

## INCIDENTALS.

Paid Hanscom & McDuffee, 6 teachers' chairs,	\$7 25
“ “ use of and trucking chairs Washington's birthday and Memorial day,	1 50
J. L. Mott Iron Works, 1 coal stove,	17 46
Frank H. Berry, printing rank cards, receipts and programs,	14 00
Leopold Salinger, 7 ostrich dusters,	7 95
F. H. Berry, printing 75 separate copies school report and 300 circulars,	17 59
Rochester Water Works, labor on water pipes,	1 00
Wilder B. Neal, lamp, etc.,	2 65
Ira B. Moore & Co., 3 dozen brooms, step ladder and hardware,	12 51
Frank H. Berry, 300 printed postal cards and 2000 printed report cards,	12 25
Chas. W. Hoyt, cleaning 10 vaults,	12 00
J. H. Duntley, key blanks and repairing locks,	1 80
Kate McIntire, injury to pump by scholars getting water,	7 00
Sewell J. Cilley, putting outside windows on, grading around school-house, etc.	3 50
F. E. Whitney, filling out 20 diplomas,	10 00
F. W. Fifield, printing programs of graduating exercises,	12 00
Trustees M. E. church, use of audience room for graduating exercises,	10 00
I. Salinger & Co, 17½ yards ribbon for diplomas,	3 28

Paid Geo. W. Cobb, 1 dozen brooms, 1 gal. oil and gold dust,	8 3 22
Courier Publishing Co., printing 100 diplomas and 500 programs,	10 50
J. B. Young, moving piano to M. E. church for graduating exercises and back to high school building,	5 00
Andrew Damerest Seating Co., 2 cloth black-boards,	5 40
Mrs. Lizzie Smith, cleaning Jenness and Flagg schoolhouses,	6 00
O. M. and M. E. Jackson, cleaning Main road schoolhouse,	2 00
Thomas Francis, 1 day's labor in cellar of East Rochester schoolhouse,	1 50
Alice Ludden, cleaning Upham street and Main street school buildings,	15 00
Isaac A. Varney, drawer pulls, nails and car fare to East Rochester,	3 12
Henry Kimball, money paid for address to graduating class, freights and cartage of supplies, and of settees,	18 75
Chas. M. Bailey, 1 sink bowl, 1 pail, etc.,	3 70
Frank H. Berry, printing,	6 05
Jane Lyon, cleaning So. Rochester schoolhouse	3 00
Chas. W. Hoyt, cleaning out 6 vaults,	7 00
Martha Glik, cleaning school buildings,	10 50
M. E. Sterett, carting 3 loads old iron from East Rochester,	6 00
Lizzie A. Luce, cleaning School and Maple sts. schoolhouses,	13 00
F. E. Wallace & Co., call bell, axe, thermometers, glass, paint, etc.,	10 80
James Corson, cleaning Adams Corner schoolhouse,	3 00
Mrs. May E. Brock, cleaning Meaderboro and Dry Hill schoolhouses,	6 00

Paid Alice Ludden, cleaning school buildings,	8 9 00
Ernest S. Goodwin, carting,	1 00
Edward E. Parsons, 2 days cleaning on East Rochester schoolhouse,	3 00
Ellen F. Bean, cleaning Walnut Grove school house,	3 00
F. I. Richards, 2 clocks for East Rochester schoolhouse,	8 00
Wm. H. Hockaday, ink wells,	4 50
Sewell J. Cilley, cleaning Gonic school-rooms,	19 35
Mrs. Clara E. Jones, cleaning on East Roches- ter schoolhouse,	10 00
Arthur Authier, sifting and removing ashes, Maple street,	3 22
Courier Publishing Co., printing,	5 00
Leighton & Meader, tuning piano, and pitch pipes,	3 60
Lewis S. Clark, drum for East Rochester school house,	8 00
Edw. E. Babb & Co., spelling blanks,	12 50
American Book Co., 19 dozen Ward's Business Forms,	22 56
Frank Calef, cleaning Rogers' schoolhouse,	3 00
Nelson H. Earl, ten gallons ink,	7 00
Courier Publishing Co., printing,	9 00
Frank Gould, cleaning East Rochester and Ad- ams Corner vaults,	1 00
I. A. Piercy, laboratory supplies,	28 11
Arthur Authier, cleaning Maple-st. out-buildings,	1 50
J. L. Hammett Co., pens and supplies,	8 67
Courier Publishing Co., class record book and printing,	10 75
Edw. E. Babb & Co., blank composition books and paper,	7 65
Fred L. Osgood, drumming one year at high school,	6 00
Frank H. Berry, printing,	11 75

Paid The Morse Co., kindergarten supplies,	\$ 8 96
Cooper & Junkius, brooms, stove grate, labor, etc.,	2 73
School District town of Milton one-third of incidental expenses of South Milton school for 1896,	10 37
L. A. Piercy, laboratory supplies,	5 06
Henry Kimball, postage stamps for teacher and cartage of lumber, settees, etc.,	5 34
Frank E. Hussey, services as secretary of school board,	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$545 90

#### TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS.

Paid Mrs. C. F. Evans, 25 weeks, spring and fall terms,	\$43 75
Harry C. Tebbetts, 7 weeks spring term,	12 25
George H. Springfield, 26 weeks spring and fall terms,	45 50
Horace A. Bickford, 27 weeks spring and fall terms,	47 25
George W. Bickford, 27 weeks spring and fall terms,	47 25
Mrs. L. A. Leighton, 24 weeks spring and fall terms,	42 00
Rev. L. E. Smith, fall term, 1895,	4 00
John E. F. Watson, his own children, fall term, 1896,	26 25
John E. F. Watson, Danforth child, one half fall term, 1896,	13 13
Arthur H. Hayes, Danforth child one half fall term, 1896,	13 13
Arthur H. Hayes, his own child fall term, 1896,	26 25
Ellen A. Bunker, 11 1-5 weeks fall term,    “	19 60

Paid Mrs. Jonas M. Plummer, 12 weeks fall term	“	\$ 21 00
Geo. F. Pinkham,	12 “ “ “	21 00
		<hr/>
		\$382 36

## SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

Paid E. C. Keech, set International Cyclopaedia,	\$ 22 00
Ginn & Co., books,	172 31
J. L. Hammett Co., supplies,	10 92
American Book Co., books,	119 20
Macmillan & Co., books,	10 47
University Publishing Co., books,	119 44
Silver, Burdett & Co., books,	67 86
William Ware & Co., books,	6 34
Educational Publishing Co., books,	35 50
Edw. E. Babb & Co., supplies,	95 34
Frank H. Berry, paper,	15 65
Boston School Supply Co., books and supplies,	38 63
The Werner School Book Co., books,	31 44
Joseph Gillott & Sons, pens,	2 00
Maynard, Merrill & Co., books,	12 67
Mrs. Anna S. Allen, books,	6 91
Charles H. Horton, rebinding books,	6 98
D. Appleton & Co., books,	20 18
D. C. Heath & Co., “	4 00
Eagle Pencil Co., supplies,	20 00
Thorp & Martin Co., supplies,	3 60
Allyn & Bacon, books,	96 21
Carter, Rice & Co., supplies,	2 80
Oliver Ditson Co., “	7 70
Western Publishing Co., books,	1 18
Finlay, Shurteff Paper Co., paper,	8 48
Henry Kixball, money paid for freight, truck- age, expressage, etc., on books and supplies,	19 02

Paid Henry Holt & Co., books,	\$ 3 50
Lothrop Publishing Co., books,	7 20
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, books,	5 42
Thompson, Brown & Co.,       “	28 63
Henry Kimball, freight, expressage, etc., on books and supplies since Aug. 28, 1896,	11 89
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	\$1,013 77

## EAST ROCHESTER SCHOOLHOUSE.

Paid Boston & Maine R. R., freight on seats,	\$ 20 16
Dana Wentworth, hardware,	119 32
Globe Furniture Co., school furniture,	191 24
Geo. G. Adams, architect,	315 19
Frank Grover, plumbing,	75 00
E. C. Roberts, two trusses,	3 50
A. W. Richards & Co., lumber,	14 32
Victor E. Page, trucking,	2 00
Chas. M. Bailey, plumbing,	767 00
W. F. Hersom, mason work,	111 68
J. W. Dame, labor,	150 41
H. C. Hanson, re-varnishing seats	28 00
John F. Tebbetts, mason work,	17 38
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	37 51
Huey Brothers, heating contract,	1,790 00
Holt & Morrison, sixteen feet three-inch pipe,	3 40
The Carmen Thompson Co., plans and specifications for heating,	89 75
W. F. Hersom, mason work,	71 70
Corson & Knox, lumber,	22 62
Dana Wentworth, hardware,	8 04
A. Lanoix, brick,	40 00
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	31 50
Boston & Maine R. R., freight,	4 25
H. F. Howard, concreting basement,	283 75
John P. Jones, mason work,	3 10
A. Lanoix, brick,	5 00
J. F. Edgerly, extra work painting,	8 00
Ira B. Moore, one door handle,	3 50
F. E. Wallace & Co., for J. F. Edgerly painting contract,	118 00
Rochester Lumber Co., fifty-four feet corner bead,	50
Chas. W. Bradley, lime, hair and cement,	20 93
Kiesel Fire Brick Co., fire brick,	29 50

Paid I. S. Howe, teams,	\$ 2 10
Frank Grover, plumbing,	21 12
City of Rochester, sewer connection and pipe,	79 94
F. E. Wallace & Co., merchandise,	2 89
I. D. Hodgdon, lime and cement,	2 75
Pay rolls for labor,	207 21
Rochester Lumber Co., lumber,	177 70
	<hr/>
	\$4,885 96

# GRADUATING EXERCISES

CLASS OF 1896.

## PROGRAMME:

SELECTION, . . . . . "Send Out Thy Light."  
THE SCHOOL.

PRAYER,  
REV. W. H. RAMSDEN.

VOCAL SOLO, . . . . . Selected.  
DORA C. HALEY.

ADDRESS,  
REV. GEORGE E. HALL.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

SINGING, . . . . . Class Ode.  
THE CLASS.

BENEDICTION,  
REV. J. M. ADAMS.

## CLASS ODE.

Words by NETTIE E. WENTWORTH.

Music by J. E. McDUFFEE.

Tonight our stately ship is coming into view,  
 A grand and noble bark which was launched in Ninety-two.  
 E'en now 'tis in the harbor, the anchor has been cast,  
 And many banners float from the vessel's topmost mast.  
 With joyous, thankful hearts we've arrived within the bay,  
 Yet ever hold in memory those who've helped us on our way,  
 We think of all the toilsome, weary hours which they have spent,  
 To prepare us for the places in the world for which we're meant.  
 Tonight our class divides and each must go his way;  
 But not without the hope we shall meet some future day.  
 And may each lesson taught us in the four years which have  
     passed  
 Prove a blessing which through many long and happy years  
     shall last.  
 And as we onward press our way, may each of us be true;  
 May each one find his sphere in life, and strive his best to do,  
 And when at last we've finished here, on earth our race is run,  
 May each one find a home in heaven,—another vict'ry won.

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### MEMBERS OF CLASS.

Grace Arianna Berry,	Alice Hobbs Hodgdon,
Annie Agatha Schlenker,	Mary Francis Hartigan,
Elizabeth Edwards Hart,	Nettie Eliza Wentworth,
Clara Fidelia Ricker,	Josie Fidelia Norris,
Alice Viola Darling,	May Alice Moran,
Myrtie Eva Nute,	Lilia May Keay,
Emma Bertha Ricker.	
Victor Randolph Salinger,	John Frank Wentworth,
Edward Sawyer Yeaton,	Joseph Leroy Berry,
Richard Leonard,	Freeman Corson,
John Joseph Schlenker.	

# COURSES OF STUDY IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

## FIRST YEAR.

ENGLISH COURSE (with French).	LATIN-SCIENTIFIC COURSE.	CLASSICAL COURSE.
Weeks.	Weeks.	Weeks.
Algebra .....36	Algebra.....36	Algebra.....36
Lessons in English .....36	Lessons in English.....36	Lessons in English 36
English History.....24	English History.....24	English History...24
Roman History.....12	Roman History.....12	Roman History. .12
Physical Geography.....24	Latin Lessons.....36	Latin Lessons.....36
Civil Government.....12		

## SECOND YEAR.

English.....36	English.....36	English.....36
Grecian History.....15	Grecian History.....15	Grecian History...15
Geometry .....36	Geometry.....36	Geometry .....36
Book-keeping.....15	Book-keeping.....15	Greek Lessons.....36
Botany.....21	Botany.....21	Latin (Caesar).....36
Physiology.....18	Latin (Caesar).....36	
Natural History.....18		
French.....36		

## THIRD YEAR.

English.....36	English.....36	English.....36
Physics.....36	Physics.....36	Physics.....36
Astronomy .....18	Astronomy.....18	Greek (Anabasis) 36
Geology .....18	Geology .....18	Latin (Virgil).....36
French History.....24	Latin (Virgil).....36	
Plain Trigonometry 12		
French.....36		

## FOURTH YEAR.

English.....36	English.....36	English.....36
Chemistry .....36	Chemistry .....36	Greek (Iliad).....36
Arithmetic Reviewed...12	Arithmetic Reviewed...12	Solid Geometry...18
Eng. Grammar " ....12	Eng. Grammar " ....12	Advanced Algebra18
Geography " ....12	Geography " ....12	Latin (Cicero).....36
Solid Geometry.....18	Latin (Cicero).....36	
Advanced Algebra.....18		
French.....36		

The number of recitations per week in each study is five, except that for the first term of the second year there are only two in English and three in Grecian History.

Pupils, pursuing French, Latin, or Greek, required, throughout their course in each, to translate English into that language.

In preparing for scientific and technical schools such studies in the Classical Course, as are not necessary may be omitted, and, instead, such as are needed may be selected from either of the other courses.

If, for preparation for college, both Greek and French are desired, the latter may be taken instead of physics, solid geometry and advanced algebra, or as an extra study.

Pupils in the Latin-Scientific Course desiring French must take it as an extra study.

Usual rhetorical exercises weekly, each pupil to participate as often as practicable.



# Rules and Regulations

FOR THE

## Schools of the City of Rochester.

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### CHAPTER I.

#### RULES OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

SECTION 1. *Organization.*—On the Thursday evening next after the second Wednesday of January, the school board shall meet annually at seven and one-half o'clock for organization.

SEC. 2. *The Officers* of the board shall be a president, secretary and supervisor, to be elected annually by ballot and major vote.

SEC. 3. *Meetings.*—Regular meetings of the board shall be held on the second Thursday evening of each month at seven and one-half o'clock. Special meetings of the board shall be called by the secretary, whenever he may deem it necessary, or at the request of two or more members; or, in the absence or disability of the secretary, by the president in like manner.

SEC. 4. *Quorum.*—A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 5. *Rules.*—Meetings shall be conducted, except when special provision is made, in accordance with the usual parliamentary rules.

SEC. 6. *The Duties of the President* shall be to call the members to order at the appointed time, and preside at all meetings. In his absence a president pro tem. shall be elected.

SEC. 7. *The Duties of the Secretary* shall be to call special meetings, as provided in Section 3, to keep a fair record of the doings of the board in a book suitable for that purpose, in which he shall enter all the proceedings in full, including all important reports of committees, and also the names of the members present at each meeting; to conduct all necessary correspondence of the board, and perform all other duties that appropriately belong to the office of secretary.

SEC. 8. He shall receive all formal applications for position of teachers or other offices, place them on file for the inspection of the board, and shall notify all school officers of their election or appointment.

SEC. 9. He shall promptly inform teachers and janitors as to what members of the board are charged with the several duties of procuring fuel, making occasional repairs, etc.; shall see that school officers are supplied with copies of the last revision of the rules and regulations, and promptly notify them of any change made in them.

SEC. 10. *The Supervisor* shall seasonably furnish to the officers of the state all the returns required by statute to be made to them. He shall supervise the schools, examine teachers, and report their qualifications to the board; visit the schools systematically, and direct the methods and details of instruction, pointing out defects and suggesting remedies; and shall give special attention to schools taught by new and inefficient teachers. He shall procure and keep each school supplied with the authorized text books and supplies; shall secure, as far as possible, harmony and uniformity of work in all departments of the same grade, and keep a scheme of the order of exercises in all the schools. In conformity to Chapter 4 of these Rules and Regulations, he shall examine scholars and assign them, excepting such as are candidates for admission to the high school, to the proper grades, and may direct the promotions to be made; and may degrade any who in his opinion are in a grade more advanced than their qualifications should allow, subject, however, to the approval of the board. But the qualifications

of applicants for admission to the high school, by promotion or otherwise, he shall report to the board. He shall keep himself informed in regard to all improvements and suggestions made upon the subject of school instruction, and recommend the adoption of such as he deems practical and expedient. Subject to the approval of the board, he shall prescribe the boundaries of the different schools and see that they are observed; direct and assist the truant officer in his duties, and try to improve the school attendance; and shall cause these rules and regulations to be strictly observed, and report to the board all violation or neglect of them. He shall also each term collect and pay over to the city treasurer the tuitions of scholars residing beyond the limits of the city.

SEC. 11. *A Committee on School Finance*, consisting of three members, shall be chosen annually, who shall meet at least once in each month, and carefully examine and audit all accounts and claims contracted or authorized by the school board, itemized and approved as provided in the following section, and, if found correct and justly due, shall allow and pass the same to the city clerk. They shall make up certified pay-rolls of all teachers at the close of every six weeks of school, and also in like manner, pay-rolls of all janitors whose pay shall exceed ten dollars per term, and of all others at the close of each term. For the consideration of the city council they shall annually make, and seasonably report to the board, a careful estimate of the expenses of the schools for the ensuing year.

SEC. 12. *No Account or Claim* shall be received or acted upon by said committee unless each item thereof shall be specifically set forth, and unless the accuracy and justness of the same shall be approved thereon by the officer or agent authorized to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made.

SEC. 13. *Special Duties of Members*.—Members of the board may be charged with the performance of other special duties as occasion may require.

SEC. 14. *Election of School Officers*.—Teachers of all schools, and also the janitors of the school buildings at Meader-

boro, Gonic, East Rochester, and Rochester Village, shall be elected annually in July by ballots bearing the name of the person voted for, and by a major vote of the board. But whenever for any reason there may be a delay in filling any position, or whenever a vacancy shall occur after the annual election, it may be filled at any time in the same manner.

SEC. 15. *On Probation.*—Any officer named in the last section not holding at the time of his election a position of the same grade as that to which he is elected, shall be on probation, his services to expire at the close of any term of school, in case his election is not confirmed for the balance of the official period by a vote of the board.

SEC. 16. *Tenure of Office.*—All teachers shall hold their positions until the next annual election, and the janitors named for one year ending the first day of August after the next annual election, except as provided in the last section, unless in the meantime they are removed by the board. Teachers will not be allowed to resign without giving at least one month's notice, except for causes satisfactory to the board.

SEC. 17. Other janitors may be appointed by the board, or by any authorized member at any time, and for such periods as may be deemed expedient.

SEC. 18. *No Substitute* shall in any case occupy the place of any teacher until the approval of the board has been obtained and the compensation determined. But whenever any temporary indulgence or leave of absence may be desired, application may first be made to the supervisor.

SEC. 19. *The Annual Salaries* of school officers shall be determined at the time of their first election, and, if elected on probation, their salaries shall not be subject to a change at time of confirmation, and no salary shall at any time be changed except by a majority vote of the entire board.

## CHAPTER II.

## DUTIES OF TEACHERS AND DISCIPLINE OF SCHOOLS.

SECTION 1. *General Duties.*—Teachers shall make teaching their only regular business, and during term time shall not instruct the pupils in other than the branches prescribed, nor give instruction to private pupils without the consent of the board first obtained. In graded schools they shall follow the prescribed course of study. They shall prepare themselves to instruct their several classes faithfully, impartially and effectively, according to the regulations prescribed by the board and the provisions of the laws of the state; and in all subjects and methods, in which it is possible, shall teach the reason with the subject or method, and make every effort to develop the reasoning faculties of their pupils. They shall strive earnestly to promote diligence, courtesy and obedience, and to inspire their pupils with an enthusiasm for study.

SEC. 2. *The Principals of the High, East Rochester and Gonic Schools* shall have the management and control, not only of the scholars of their own grades and rooms, but of all others in or about their buildings and premises, when not in the rooms with their respective teachers. They shall also, when their assistance is needed, attend to cases of discipline in any part of their respective buildings. Other teachers will cheerfully co-operate with their principals in the execution of their plans and wishes.

SEC. 3. *Opening of Schools.*—The schools shall be opened punctually at the appointed time, and the morning exercises shall begin with the reading of a selection of the Scripture. It is recommended that this reading be followed by some devotional exercise.

SEC. 4. *Order of Exercises.*—Every teacher shall prepare and keep an order of exercises in the school room, where it may be seen by the scholars and visitors.

SEC. 5. *Physical Exercises.*—There shall be short calisthenic exercises as often as once each session in all except the high school, and teachers, especially those of the lower grades, shall endeavor to relieve their pupils by a variety of exercises, change of position and the like, as far as can be done without interfering with the school work.

SEC. 6. *Discipline.*—Teachers shall aim by precept and example to improve the manners and morals of their pupils. They shall exercise the same authority over them during recesses and on the premises as in the school room; shall avoid corporal punishment in all cases where good order can be preserved by milder means, and when inflicted they are to preserve their self-control, and refrain from exhibiting anger or impatience.

SEC. 7. *Suspension and Expulsion.*—The principal in the high school building, or a teacher in any building or room, may suspend from school a scholar of any grade excepting I, II and III, for violent or obstinate resistance to authority or gross misconduct, but he shall immediately report the case to the supervisor and to the parents or guardians of the scholar. When the conduct, example or general influence of a scholar becomes very injurious, and his reformation appears hopeless, or he manifests a determined disregard of the rules and good order of the school, he may be expelled by the board. Any scholar suspended, on giving evidence of amendment, may be restored by the supervisor, otherwise the case shall be reported to the board for its action. Any scholar expelled may be readmitted on probation, and on ample proof of reformation may be restored by vote of the board.

SEC. 8. *Scholars Leaving Under Censure.*—Teachers shall give immediate notice to the supervisor whenever a scholar shall leave under censure, and such pupil shall not be permitted to attend any public school in the city except by his order.

SEC. 9. *Care of School Rooms and Premises.*—Teachers shall be in their respective school rooms at least fifteen minutes before the opening of each session to admit pupils, suppress boisterous or disorderly conduct, and see that no school build-

ing, room or property is damaged or defaced; that the school rooms are clean, and that entries, yards and outbuildings are kept in good condition, and in executing the last requirement they may command the services of the janitors. They shall also see that the windows of their respective rooms and entries are fastened, and the doors locked at the close of the exercises of each session of school. During the intermission as few pupils as possible shall be allowed to remain in school buildings; and in the high school building these shall occupy only such rooms as the principal shall assign them, each sex being restricted to a separate room. Teachers shall make such rules as are necessary and reasonable for good order and neatness on the school premises.

SEC. 10. Teachers shall keep the doors leading to the basements of the schoolhouses on Maple street, School street and at Meaderboro, locked, and allow no pupil, excepting such as may be acting as janitors, to enter these basements unless by special permission.

SEC. 11. *Liability for Damages.*—Teachers shall be held responsible for the school property entrusted to their care, but all injury done to it by any scholar shall be paid for by the parent or guardian.

SEC. 12. *Profanity, Indecent Writing and Wilful Damage.*—Any pupil who shall, on or near the school premises, use or write any profane or indecent language, draw or exhibit any obscene picture or representation, or shall wilfully damage or deface any school property, shall be liable to expulsion and prosecution.

SEC. 13. *The Use of Tobacco* in any form and games of chance, on or near the school premises, are strictly prohibited.

SEC. 14. *Ventilation and Temperature.*—Teachers shall be extremely careful that their rooms are properly ventilated, that the temperature is kept as near as possible to 68 degrees Fahrenheit, and that children are not allowed to sit in a draft of air.

SEC. 15. *School Registers.*—Teachers shall fill up and return their school registers in strict conformity to the directions contained in them, except when otherwise directed, and shall also keep for their use and for that of the supervisor, an accurate list, giving the full name, age and grade of each pupil, and the name of the street upon which he resides.

## CHAPTER III.

### THE SCHOOL YEAR, SCHOOL HOURS, HOLIDAYS AND VACATIONS.

SECTION 1. *The School Year* shall begin the Monday nearest the first day of September, and shall consist of thirty-six weeks, and be divided into three terms. The fall term shall commence at the beginning of the school year, and continue until the close of the sixteenth week thereafter, omitting, however, the week in which the Rochester Agricultural and Mechanical Fair is held, and also the Friday next following Thanksgiving day; the winter term on the Monday following a vacation of two weeks, and continue nine weeks; and the spring term on the first Monday of April and continue twelve weeks.

SEC. 2. *Holidays.*—Every Saturday, Fast day, Thanksgiving day, Decoration day and the twenty-second day of February shall be allowed as holidays, and also Arbor day, if observed in the manner intended by statute. Teachers may close their schools one day each term to visit other schools, provided the selection of the day and of the schools to be visited shall be approved by the supervisor. Other holidays will be granted only by vote or consent of a majority of the board, obtained by some member thereof.

SEC. 3. *School Sessions.*—There shall be two daily sessions of all the schools. The forenoon session shall begin at 8.45 o'clock and continue three hours; the afternoon session for all schools in Rochester village and East Rochester shall commence at 1.30 o'clock and continue two hours, the schools at Genie shall commence at 1 o'clock and continue three hours for

the grammar and intermediate grades, and two hours for the primary grades, and other schools at one o'clock and continue three hours.

SEC. 4. *Recesses*.—Every school shall have a recess of twenty minutes each session, with the exception of the schools in the high school building, where there shall be no recess in the afternoon. In no case shall a pupil be wholly deprived of a recess as a punishment.

## CHAPTER IV.

### ADMISSION, PROMOTION, EXAMINATION AND ATTENDANCE.

SECTION 1. *Infectious Diseases*.—No scholar or teacher shall be allowed to attend school from any house in which small pox, varioloid, scarlet fever, measles or diphtheria prevail; and no scholar or teacher known to have been exposed to these diseases shall attend school until all danger from them is passed; and no one who has been afflicted with any of them shall be permitted to enter school until convalescence is complete. When any pupil shall be afflicted with any of these diseases, the teacher shall promptly report the fact to the supervisor.

SEC. 2. *Scholars Residing Beyond the Limits of the City* may be permitted to attend its schools, except in cases where such attendance would crowd any school beyond its accommodations. When so permitted, they shall pay tuition at or before the middle of each term, as follows: In the high school six, in the five higher grades of other schools four, and in all other grades three dollars a term.

SEC. 3. *Boundaries*.—Teachers shall receive or retain in their schools only those scholars whose residences are within the prescribed boundaries of their respective schools, except by consent of the board. Parents or guardians may, in case of their removal from the prescribed boundaries of any one school to those of another, continue their children in the school they

are attending till the end of the term. No scholar, however, shall be received from one school into another without the approval of the supervisor, or without a certificate of transfer from the teacher whose school he leaves, stating the name, age, grade, standing and reason for the transfer, and the teacher receiving such scholar shall immediately acknowledge the receipt of the certificate.

SEC. 4. *Admission*.—Children, if residing within the boundaries of the school, and qualified to enter some one of the classes, shall be admitted to the lowest grade of school at any time without a certificate, except such as may be required by the provisions of the last section, but if unable to read they shall be admitted only at the beginning or middle of the term. A scholar may be admitted to other grades by promotion, as provided in the following sections, 7 and 8, or, if he has not been a member of a lower grade during the preceding term, then, after due examination, by a certificate stating the grade which the scholar is qualified to enter, signed, if to the high school, by the full board, otherwise by the supervisor. No child under five years of age shall be admitted to any school.

SEC. 5. *Written Examinations* shall be given in all classes of the high school and in grade IX of the other schools, at the middle and close of each term, sufficiently severe to test the pupils knowledge of the work since the last previous examination, and a copy of the questions used shall be returned to the supervisor when requested.

SEC. 6. *Ranking*.—On these examinations, and likewise on the daily work, scholars are to be ranked, and a unit of the rank on each examination shall have one-half the rate of a unit of the average rank on the daily work during the time covered by the examination. In determining each scholar's average rank, two units on a ranking scale of one hundred shall be deducted for every instance of disobedience or improper conduct. A record of each pupil's rank in each subject, and also his average rank, shall be kept by the teacher in a suitable book, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the board.

SEC. 7. *Promotions, Etc.*—Scholars whose rank in each subject of the work in the preceding year shall not fall below 60 per cent., and not below 70 per cent. on the entire work after deductions for disobedience and improper conduct, shall be promoted one grade annually at the beginning at the fall term. Scholars whose rank shall at any time fall below the standard required for promotion, may be put into the next lower grade, unless in the judgment of the board extenuating circumstances may justify a longer retention in his grade.

SEC. 8. Scholars in all other grades shall be promoted or de-graded as the supervisor may deem advisable, subject, however, to a revision by the board.

SEC. 9. *Advanced Standing.*—No scholar admitted to advanced standing in the high school shall be permitted to compete for class honors, unless he joins his class as early as the commencement of the second year, and is critically examined and ranked on the previous work of the class or its equivalent.

SEC. 10. *Monthly Reports* of the deportment of each pupil in the grades named in Section 5, also of his rank in each subject and his average rank, shall, whenever deemed advisable, be sent to the parent or guardian, together with a notice, first, that the scholar's deportment is unsatisfactory and asking for an interview; second, that the scholar's lessons are not satisfactorily prepared, and requesting the co-operation of the parent or guardian.

SEC. 11. *Excused Absence.*—Legitimate causes for absence from school are sickness, domestic affliction, danger of serious or imprudent exposure of health, necessary absence from town and no others. Absence from such causes shall not affect the standing of any scholar, provided a written excuse or personal explanation from his parent or guardian is seasonably furnished, when deemed necessary, and the scholar passes within a reasonable time a satisfactory examination in the studies pursued during his absence.

SEC. 12. *Unexcused Absence, Tardiness, Leaving School Before Close of Term.*—Tardiness shall be considered equiva-

lent to one-fourth of a day's absence; and any scholar in any but the three lowest grades of school whose absence and tardiness shall amount to seven days in any term, or who shall have left school before the close of a term, shall cease to be a member of the school, and shall be re-admitted only by the written consent of the supervisor, on condition of making up within a reasonable time the lessons lost. Scholars who are absent one-fourth of the time in any term may be put into the next lower grade.

SEC. 13. *Leaving School During a Session.*—No scholar, except in the two lowest grades of school, shall be allowed to leave the school during a session or before the dismissal of the school, unless on account of sickness or some pressing emergency of which the teacher is to judge, and a written or personal request from the parent or guardian shall be required when the necessity is not evident.

SEC. 14. *Truancy.*—Teachers shall report the names and residences of all truants and those suspected of truancy, together with the names of their parents or guardians, to the truant officer as early as practicable, by mail or otherwise. They shall keep a record of the names of all truants, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of the members of the board and of the truant officer.

## CHAPTER V.

### TEXT BOOKS AND STUDIES.

SECTION 1. *Courses of Study.*—The high school has three courses of study, each covering a period of four years, and denominated English (with French), Latin-Scientific, and Classical, as at present arranged, subject to such modifications as the board shall direct. The course for the other schools shall be divided into nine grades, each grade including an average year's work, and designated by Roman numerals from I to IX, beginning with the lowest, the number corresponding with the year in the school.

SEC. 2. *Selecting Courses.*—Pupils will be expected to decide when they enter the high school which of the courses they will pursue, and will not be permitted to change after the commencement of the second year.

SEC. 3. *Graduation.*—Scholars who have completed any of the high school courses, and have at the time the rank required for the annual promotions, will be allowed to graduate, and be awarded suitable diplomas.

SEC. 4. *Change of Text Books and Studies.*—No change shall be made in the high school courses of study or in the text books used in the schools, and no new text books introduced, except by a major vote of the board at a regular meeting, notice thereof having been given at a previous meeting. But no vote in relation to any change or introduction of text books shall be taken while any school book agent is present at the meeting or known to be in the city.

SEC. 5. *Care of Books.*—School books and supplies furnished by the city shall be charged to and in care of the teachers, and at the end of each term they shall take an accurate account of them, and make a report thereof to the supervisor. They shall loan them to their pupils, and see that they are carefully used, and not marked, defaced or injured. Pupils shall be required to replace or pay for such as they lose or injure. All reading books, pens, pen-holders, and also such slates, pencils and other books as pupils do not ordinarily need to take home for study, shall remain in the school rooms, and pupils shall there have them in their possession only while they absolutely need to use them, and after each instance of such use they shall be returned to the possession of the teacher. Such books and supplies as pupils are allowed to take from the school rooms shall be charged to them (the books being first numbered) by the teachers loaning them in record books provided for the purpose, in which shall also be noted the time and their condition when loaned; and at the close of each term, or on leaving school, pupils shall be required to return all such books to the teachers.

SEC. 6. *In Books Belonging to the City* shall be written or printed the phrase, "The Property of the City of Rochester, N. H.," together with the rules to be observed in their care and use.

SEC. 7. *Books for Reference* only shall also be numbered, and when in the possession of pupils shall be charged to them. Scholars shall be encouraged and directed to use, but not permitted to take them from the school buildings, except by special permission of the teachers, and then not allowed to retain them longer than the beginning of the next school session.

SEC. 8. *Text Books and Supplies Needed.*—Whenever a school is not sufficiently furnished with text books and supplies the teacher shall report the fact to the supervisor in writing, specifying the books and supplies needed.

## CHAPTER VI.

### TRAINING SCHOOL.

SECTION 1. The Main-street school of Rochester Village shall be a training school, one of the objects of which shall be to fit teachers for the work of organizing, governing and teaching efficiently in the public schools.

SEC. 2. The corps of teachers shall consist of a principal, an assistant, and not more than six pupil teachers.

SEC. 3. The principal and assistant shall possess good administrative abilities, be expert teachers and well versed in normal school work and methods.

SEC. 4. Upon them shall devolve the two-fold responsibility of conducting a school of about two hundred pupils of the first six years of school life, divided into six grades, and of giving to the pupil teachers a thirty-six weeks' course of study in normal training, and forty-eight weeks of actual teaching under their direction.

SEC. 5. They shall instruct the pupil teachers :

1. In school organization and management.
2. In school discipline and hygiene.
3. In the history of education and the general principles of pedagogics.
4. In methods of teaching the different branches of the common school curriculum.

SEC. 6. The pupil teachers shall be appointed by the school board upon such examination as shall be deemed advisable ; but no person shall be eligible to such appointment who is not a graduate of a full four years' course in the Rochester High School, or of a school of equal standing.

SEC. 7. They shall be divided into two divisions of not more than three members each, to be known as Senior and Junior classes, those who have served in the school twenty-four weeks to compose the Senior, and the others the Junior class. The first entering class shall begin their course at the commencement of the school year of 1893, and an additional class at the beginning of each successive twenty-fifth school week thereafter.

SEC. 8. Pupil teachers for the first twelve weeks of the course shall serve without pay, for the next twenty-four weeks each shall receive seventy-five cents, and for the last twelve weeks one dollar for each day's service ; but when any pupil teacher shall be assigned to substitute duties she shall receive four-fifths as much as the usual pay of the position in which she substitutes.

SEC. 9. The supervisor, if it is deemed necessary, may, when vacancies exist in the corps of pupil teachers, employ as substitutes in such vacancies, either graduates of the school at the pay of five dollars per week, or young ladies without pay who are eligible to appointment as pupil teachers and who intend to enter the school as such at the earliest opportunity ; but

the supervisor shall report all substitutes thus employed to the next meeting of the school board for their approval.

SEC. 10. Under the direction of the principal and assistant the pupil teacher shall have full power to enforce discipline.

SEC. 11. Whenever, in the judgment of the principal and supervisor, any pupil teacher shows manifest disqualifications for the work of an instructor, they may notify her that her services are no longer needed.

SEC. 12. Pupil teachers who, in the opinion of the supervisor and principal, have satisfactorily completed the course prescribed, shall be granted certificates of graduation, signed by the president and secretary of the school board, and by the supervisor and principal of the school.

SEC. 13. All substitutes in the regular schools shall be taken, when practicable, first from unassigned graduates of this school, second from pupil teachers who have been trained at least twenty-four weeks; but no pupil teacher who has been trained less than thirty-six weeks shall substitute more than three weeks in any one term.

SEC. 14. In procuring teachers for any grade of school, except the high, the school board will confine their selections to graduates of this or similar training schools, to graduates of normal schools and to teachers with a successful experience equivalent in length of time and attainments in school work to the prescribed course and requirements of this training school, except in rare instances, when the interests of the schools may seem to demand a departure from this rule.

SEC. 15. The training school shall also be subject to the provisions of the other chapters of these Rules and Regulations on all points not covered by this chapter.

## CHAPTER VII.

## VOCAL MUSIC.

SECTION 1. Vocal music shall be taken as a regular study in such schools as shall be designated by the school board.

SEC. 2. The music period shall be twenty minutes each day in each room.

SEC. 3. Before the second Monday in each term, the supervisors of music shall submit to the supervisor of schools a schedule of the music periods in the several rooms.

SEC. 4. She shall visit each of the several rooms as often as her duties will permit.

SEC. 5. She shall, while in each of the several rooms, have complete charge of the same, and every teacher is expected to aid and assist in any way that she may direct.

SEC. 6. She shall call special meetings of the teachers for the purpose of instruction.

SEC. 7. No pupil will be excused from the study of vocal music, unless permission is obtained from the supervisor of music and the supervisor of schools.

SEC. 8. Each teacher will conduct the exercise in music at the daily music period assigned to her room, under the general direction of the supervisor of music.

SEC. 9. Each teacher shall record in the school register each visit of the supervisor of music, and she shall make to the supervisor of schools a written monthly report of visits made by her.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## DUTIES OF JANITORS.

SECTION 1. *Janitors* of all schools are to have charge of all rooms in the school building, and of all school yards and outbuildings, and shall keep them in good condition.

SEC. 2. They shall keep all necessary paths in the yard free from snow and ice, sprinkle the steps and walks with sand when slippery, examine all outbuildings daily, and keep them in perfectly good order, promptly report all nuisances or defacements committed in them to the teachers, with the names of those they may detect in, or suspect of, committing the same, and shall unlock them in the morning and lock them at night, before and after each school day. They shall sweep every school room as often as every alternate school day, and the hall and passageways as often, at least, and oftener, if necessary, to keep them in a neat condition, and shall dust all furniture each morning before the opening of the school session. They shall have each school room properly warmed at least thirty minutes before each school session, and shall seasonably notify the member of the school board charged with the duty of furnishing fuel, when any material for making or kindling fires, or other supplies necessary to the performance of their duty are wanted. They shall wind and regulate the clocks, and when not present themselves they shall, at all times, except during the session of the school or presence of the teachers, keep the windows fastened and the doors locked, and allow no one to enter any school building in the absence of the teachers.

SEC. 3. *The Janitors of the High, East Rochester and Gonic School Buildings* shall perform such of the duties prescribed in the two previous sections as are not inapplicable to their respective school buildings and premises. During each term of school they shall devote their whole time to their duties as janitors, except that they may also perform the duties of truant officer if appointed to that office. They shall keep their school buildings properly supplied with water, and shut it off at the beginning of each vacation, and shall give their personal attention to the heating apparatus while in use and keep it at all times in good condition. They shall thoroughly cleanse all rooms, halls, passageways, and all windows, as often as twice each year; shall keep their school premises in a neat and orderly condition, and during vacations shall have the care and oversight of them and see that no damage is done.

SEC. 4. They shall be present during recesses, and half an hour before the beginning, and twenty minutes after the close, of each school session, and allow no pupil to enter their school buildings in the absence of their teachers except by permission of the principal. They shall co-operate with the teachers in the maintenance of good order about the premises, and assist in the supervision of pupils during recesses, and while forming to march in and out of the buildings. If pupils are allowed to remain in any of their buildings during intermissions the janitor shall also remain and have charge of all such pupils, restrict them to the rooms assigned them by the principal, suppress all boisterous or disorderly conduct, see that they do not damage or deface the building, or otherwise violate the school regulations.

SEC. 5. *Repairs.*—They shall make such repairs as they conveniently can, such as setting glass and the like. All other needed repairs, all damages and nuisances, they shall report to the school board.

## CHAPTER IX.

## ENFORCEMENT AND AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of all the school officers to acquaint themselves and the scholars thoroughly with the school regulations, and within their respective jurisdictions to enforce them.

SEC. 2. These rules and regulations, or any part of them may be repealed, amended, or additions made thereto by a major vote of the board, notice thereof having been given at a previous meeting.

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VITAL STATISTICS

OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1896.

[1—V. S.]



BIRTHS.

# BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE CITY OF ROCHESTER, N. H., FOR THE YEAR ENDING Dec. 31, 1896.

## JANUARY.

Date of Birth.	Name of the Child. If Any.	Sex & Cond'n				Name of Father.	Maiden Name of Mother.	Color of Parents.	Residence of Parents.	Occupation of		Birthplace of		Age of Mother.	Age of Father.
		Male.	Female.	Living or Stillborn.	No. Child.	Color.				Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.		
6	Edgar	M		L	2	W	Eleonore Gagne	W	Rochester	Barber	Canada	Canada	Canada	27	23
7	Euclyde	M		L	10		Vitaline Vachon		"	Laborer	"	"	"	45	42
9	Joseph Narcisse	M		L	3		Phil'ne Lafontaine		"	Clerk	"	"	"	38	36
9	Narcisse	M		L	3		Phil'ne Lafontaine		"	Clerk	"	"	"	37	35
11		M		L	1		Rosanna Durand		"	Laborer	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia	Rochester	37	35
13		M	F	L	1		M. Marie Palmer		"	Farmer	Rochester	Rochester	Rochester	33	21
15	Albert Francis	M	F	L	1		Annie Mulvey		"	Laborer	Canada	Canada	Ireland	28	27
22		M	F	L	1		Sabra J. Cowell		"	Lumber Mill	Rochester	Rochester	Lebanon, Me.	43	31
25	Alexandre	M		L	3		Cedric Collette		"	Laborer	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia	37	31
26		M		L	6		Sadie D. Stevens		"	R. R. Employee	Exeter	Exeter	Kennelport, Me.	34	28
30	Alice M.	M	F	L	4		Margaret A. Hickey		"	Shoemaker	New York	New York	Amesbury, Mass.	21	20
30	Alexandre	M		L	6		Cecile Collette		"	Laborer	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia	37	31



# APRIL.

3 Louise					W	Chas. N. York
4						Chas. E. Downing
8 Hazel M.	F	2				Louis H. Hanson
9 Laura	F	2				Joseph Duquette
15 Albert	M	6				Joseph Lachette
17 Lillian	F	1				Eugene H. Annis
17	M	13				Frank S. Dodge
17 Frances Cecil	F	7				Herman L. Blaisdell
22 Albertine	F	8				Xavia Lenoix
24 Marie L.	M	13				Jas. M. Jenness
24 Ernest	M	2				Joseph Lachance
25 Frances M.	F	11				Jean Bilodeau
		1				Frank M. Bell

Sadie Coulan	W	Rochester
Anna J. Hartford	"	"
Edith M. Ames	"	"
Caroline Cariveau	"	"
Gilda Bilodeau	"	"
Rose M. Leonard	"	"
Roseetta Pearl	"	"
Sadie F. Hanson	"	"
Marie Duquette	"	"
Edla F. Roberts	"	"
Rose A. Bilodeau	"	"
Marcelline Dulac	"	"
Alice R. Rogers	"	"

Engineer	Nashua, N. H.	Hardwick, Mass.	37 27
Farmer	Dover, N. H.	Barrington, N. H.	25 24
Shoe Laster	Rochester	Milton	27 29
Laborer	Canada	"	40 40
"	"	"	29 28
Shoemaker	Sandford, Me.	England	41 25
Farmer	New Durham	Farmington	46 43
Shoe Cutter	Rochester	Sandford, Me.	32 19
Laborer	Canada	Canada	31 26
"	Durham, N. H.	Rochester	51 36
"	Canada	Canada	24 23
"	"	"	39 35
Mill Operative	Rochester	Newbury, Mass.	30 18

# MAY.

1 Ruth	F	7			W	Jas. H. Morrison
5 Allma	F	1				Alphonse Lenoix
5 Allida	F	1				Rodias Vachon
	F	2				Everett S. Jenness
6	F	3				G. F. Merrill
6 Joseph Walter	M	8				Thomas Turgeon
8	F	2				Dennis Ross
10	F	4				Wylie Wright
10 Chas. Mortimer	M	1				Jas. Francis Teague
11 Ludwig	M	3				Xavia Turcotte
13 Lewis	F	2				Adehard Gelinas
13 James	M	2				John Glack
14	M	5				Patrick Cassidy
16	M	3				Harry E. White
18	F	2				Geo. D. Mace
25	F	3				Victor E. Page
26 Angelina	F	10				Andre Bisson
28	M	3				G. W. Wolf
28 Clifford L.	M	2				David L. Adams
31 Charles K.	M	1				Wm. B. Plummer

Fannie L. Atkins	W	Rochester
Anastasia Lenoix	"	"
Emilie Manseau	"	"
Gertie E. Goodwin	"	"
Nettie E. Howard	"	"
Delvina Bilodeau	"	"
Nertie Foss	"	"
Hannah Lowe	"	"
Mary M. Blackmar	"	"
Rose A. Perreault	"	"
Victoria Plourde	"	"
Martha Huston	"	"
Rosa L. Hamrady	"	"
Vestie A. Rowe	"	"
Carrie E. Nutter	"	"
Frances S. Gerrish	"	"
Marie Gosselet	"	"
Iola London	"	"
Lettie Woodman	"	"
Helen M. Brooks	"	"

Shoemaker	Newburyport	Tamworth, N. H.	44 46
Brickmaker	Canada	Canada	38 35
Laborer	"	"	23 19
Shoemaker	Milton, N. H.	Barrington, N. H.	43 33
Farmer	Augusta, Me.	Rochester	42 37
Laborer	Canada	Canada	36 33
Shoe Operative	"	Rochester	50 24
Mill Hand	Scotland	Ireland	34 30
Mill Operative	Rochester	Rochester	25 22
Laborer	Canada	Canada	27 21
Clerk	"	"	50 35
Tailor	Sweden	Ireland	30 30
Bottler	Ireland	Dover, N. H.	33 19
Shoemaker	Lachauon, Me.	Barrington	21 27
Shoe Operative	Rochester	Dover, N. H.	25 28
Farmer	Rochester	Rochester	39 36
Laborer	Canada	Canada	25 25
"	Germany	Germany	27 26
Mill Operative	Rochester	Somersworth	32 30
Livery Man	Milton, N. H.	Shipton, P. Q.	34 30

# JUNE.

		F	L	W		Alice Maud Flanders	W	Rochester	Shoemaker	Rochester	Portland, Me.	
5 Lillian Maud		F	1	1	W	Frank I. Webber		"	Laborer	Canada	Canada	24 19
6 Odile		F	2	2		Pierre Blanchet		"	"	"	"	29 21
7 Wilfrid	M	F	"	"		Thos. Tremaine		"	"	"	"	29 24
8 Edmund	M	F	"	5		Edras Martineau		"	"	"	"	29 27
8 Maud Lena		F	"	1		Robert Reed		"	"	Ireland	Ireland	30 40
9 Ernestine		F	"	6		Alfred Houle		"	"	Canada	Canada	31 28
10 Marie Edna		F	"	5		Lina Vallie		"	"	"	"	38 29
11 Grace M.		F	"	2		Hannie M. Canney		"	Carpenter	Industry, Me.	Dover, N. H.	127 25
11 Marie Lydia		F	"	9		Celina Breton		"	None	Canada	Canada	45 34
12 Earle Abner		F	"	2		Eliza J. Woodles		"	Laborer	Suncook, N. H.	Danvers, Mass.	25 20
17 Lydia		F	"	1		Kathrine Spauld		"	Farmer	Farmington	Manchester, N. H.	24 17
17 Eleanor C.		F	"	1		Marian E. Hilton		"	Merchant	Horton, N. S.	So. Framingham	29 22
17		M	"	6		Jessie E. Robinson		"	Shoemaker	Rochester	Hallifax, N. S.	32 30
27 Alice		F	"	2		Gora F. Mayer		"	Mill Operative	"	Andover, Mass.	25 30
23 Frederick Earle		M	"	2		Myrtle Hutchinson		"	Minister	Beldvidere, Vt.	Newport, Vt.	34 32
24 Henry		M	"	2		Catherine T. Kane		"	Mill Operative	Watertford, R. I.	N. B.	30 20
24		F	"	12		Maggie Collette		"	Laborer	Rochester	Rochester	45 20
26 Gladys M.		F	"	1		Alice May Hamscom		"	Shoemaker	Canada	Barrington	25 20
26 Adolph	M	F	"	2		Cecile Fortier		"	Laborer	"	Rochester	25 22
						Ferdinand Gingras						

# JULY.

		F	L	W		Anas Vallie	W	Rochester	Laborer	Canada	Canada	
1 Mary A.		F	9	3		Edie A. Dame		"	Shoemaker	Rochester	Rochester	40 35
1 Gertrude L.		F	"	3		Etta B. Woodles		"	Laborer	"	Banvers, Mass.	28 22
2 John Quinn	M	F	"	4		Katherine Quinn		"	"	Ireland	"	25 23
"		F	"	3		Ada B. Horn		"	Fireman	Rochester	Farmington	31 29
"		F	"	3		Clara E. Coffin		"	"	"	"	36 31
" Robert S.		M	"	2		Etta Southard		Rochester	Lawyer	Dexter, Me.	Pittsfield, Me.	40 20
4 Joseph Herve		M	"	1		Jennie Bisson		"	Shoemaker	Canada	Rochester	28 21
4		F	"	1		Mary Brown		"	Brick-setter	"	Canada	24 20
4 Flossie		F	"	5		Estilda Bisson		"	Laborer	"	"	33 29
5 William	M	F	"	9		Delvina Blodden		"	"	"	"	34 32
10 Ralph William	M	F	"	4		Minnie L. Doe		"	Shoemaker	Canada, Me.	Rochester	36 36
11 Marie Eva		F	"	1		Claudias Jacques		"	Laborer	Canada	Canada	28 27
15 Jeanette Emily		F	"	2		Lucy M. Walbridge		"	Physician	Littleton, N. H.	Watsheld, Vt.	39 26
19		F	"	1		Fannie Chadbourne		"	Manufacturer	Rochester	Watertown, Mass.	42 20
20		F	"	3		Mary Morgan		"	Curler	Ireland	Ireland	40 34
20		F	"	2		Emma L. Harriman		"	Laborer	Roston, Mass.	Rochester	21 19
20 Aurelie		F	"	2		Aurelie Couture		"	"	Canada	Canada	24 19

# AUGUST.

1	Leo Joseph	M	L	1	W	John Zimmerman	Agnes Hickey	W	Rochester	Shoemaker	New York City	Maynard, Mass.	21 15
2	Lillian Beatrice	F	"	1	"	Andrew McCullough	Elizabeth Horton	"	"	"	Ireland	Ireland	22 22
2	Ruby Madeline	F	"	4	"	Wm. E. Ames	Lydia L. York	"	"	Box Operative	Dover	Canada	31 27
2		M	F	10	"	John H. Downing	Mary A. Wentworth	"	"	Shoemaker	Rochester	Rochester	47 43
2		M	F	4	"	Joseph W. Graves	Nettie O. Eldredge	"	"	Laborer	Kittery, Me.	Freedom, N. H.	42 35
3	M. Louis	M	"	4	"	Theodore Gagne	Mary Lacasse	"	"	Shoemaker	Canada	Canada	29 21
3		M	"	4	"	Bartholomew Feeney	Catherine Murry	"	"	Bottler	Portland, Me.	Gorham, Me.	49 11
4		M	F	4	"	Jonathan Wallingford	Martha Tucker	"	"	Dyer	Lebanon, Me.	Lebanon	47 37
14	Robert L.	M	"	1	"	Thos. A. Marsden	Emma F. Gear	"	"	Mason	Rochester	Lawrence, Mass.	21 34
14	Mertle Jennette	F	"	2	"	Fred W. Crocker	Louise B. Smith	"	"	Merchant	Tamworth, N. H.	Canada	21 24
18		M	"	2	"	Edwin W. Standley	Abby Cushing	"	"	Laborer	Canada	Tamworth, N. H.	33 33
21	Ernest Gideon	M	"	1	"	Joseph Turgeon	Delina Sylvain	"	"	Shoemaker	Lebanon, Me.	Rochester	33 28
21	Hazel Abbott	F	"	1	"	John L. Rankin	Alice M. Abbott	"	"	Laborer	Canada	Canada	39 34
26	Flora	F	"	5	"	Ovide Drolet	Albina Duclou	"	"	"	"	Cambridge, Mass.	33 29
27	Alphonse	M	F	4	"	Jonnie Lacasse	Clautias Bilodeau	"	"	"	"	Canada	34 35
30	Lecomture	F	"	4	"	Louis Bilodeau	Saphronie Lepard	"	"	Shoemaker	Lebanon, Me.	Springvale	30 28
31		F	"	4	"	Frank T. Blaisdell	Eleda G. Butler	"	"	"	"	"	31 25

# SEPTEMBER.

1	Wilfrid	M	L	1	W	Frank E. Fuglesley	Grace A. Reed	W	Rochester	Laborer	Acton, Me.	Newfield, Me.	20 31
3	Blanche Y.	M	"	3	"	Joseph Gaultier	Della Richer	"	"	"	Canada	Canada	32 26
10	Marie	F	"	1	"	Napoleon Langelier	Anna Gelinas	"	"	"	"	"	36 29
12		M	F	11	"	Thomas Lecland	Marie Marcoux	"	"	Carpenter	York, Me.	Dover	27 22
14		M	"	1	"	Herbert H. Blaisdell	Ida May Russ	"	"	"	Rochester	Rochester	42 38
20		M	"	2	"	Will F. Jacobs	Mary F. Nichols	"	"	Expressman	"	Farmington	23 46
20		M	"	1	"	Arthur E. Hurl	Corat B. Gray	"	"	Shoemaker	Ireland	Ireland	38 33
22		M	"	3	"	John M. Gray	Ellen Shields	"	"	"	Haverhill, Mass.	Haverhill, Mass.	34 29
22		M	F	3	"	Charles Barcheller	Clara Lury	"	"	"	Lowell, Mass.	Boston, Mass.	31 31
25		M	"	1	"	Albert Shield	Susan V. Murray	"	"	"	Ireland	Ireland	29 27
25		M	"	4	"	John Marshall	Minnie Lowe	"	"	"	Alton Bay	Canada	26 24
25		M	"	1	"	William Newbury	Lucy Fleury	"	"	Laborer	Amesbury, Mass.	England	30 28
25		M	"	1	"	Frank Welch	Mary A. Joyce	"	"	Farmer	Middleton, N. H.	Alton, N. H.	29 27
28		M	"	4	"	Harvey Whitehouse	Isabel Ellis	"	"	Brickmaker	Canada	Canada	24 18
30	Georgie	F	"	2	"	Samuel Larvea	Elise Bouslin	"	"	"	"	"	24 18



# DECEMBER.

1	Honnielias	M	F	1	W	Honnielias Pto. Arie	Valerie Lannix	W. Rochester	Laborer	Canada	Lebanon, Me.	Canada	26 22
1	Christopher Leo	M	F	5		Benj. C. Mills	Carrie B. White	"	Stone Mason	Lebanon			37 20
5	Joseph Ernest	M		10		Dennis Brennan	Katie A. McShane	"	Clerk	Rochester			32 28
6		M		5		Joseph Perreault	Elise Kenney	"	Laborer	Canada			43 35
6	Mabel B.	M	F	5		Jonathan Jacobs	Maggie Downey	"	Shoemaker	Keene, N. H.			35 34
6	Frank Ernest	M	F	2		Archib. J. Beaufoin	Victoria Jacques	"	Clerk	Canada			27 21
5	Norma A.	M	F	1		Julie Laferte	Amelia Mordent	"	Breknaker	"			27 27
9	Harry	M	F	4		Ivring A. Piercy	Lizzie May Tanner	"	Druggist	Rochester			31 26
10	Marie Elina	M	F	2		Frank McNally	Mary Timmons	"	Mill Hand	Ireland			26 30
11		F	F	2		Evangeliste Tremaine	Dalina Zollic	"	Laborer	Canada			22 19
12		F	F	2		Hanson H. Howard	Nellie J. Foss	"	Farmer	Rochester			29 26
15		F	F	2		Chas. Woodman	Carrie Richardson	"	Shoemaker	Deerfield			25 24
16	Rose Alice	M	F	1		Frank E. Lord	Luella E. Grant	"	Farmer	Dover			25 16
18		M	F	2		Joseph Thelen	Dalia Perreault	"	Laborer	Canada			21 19
18		F	F	2		Winifred E. Varnoy	Ethel M. Prescott	"	Clerk	Farlington			30 25
19	Nellie May	F	F	2		Percy R. Berry	Grace I. Randall	"	Boxmaker	Rochester			27 22
20	Virginia	M	F	1		Willie E. Gray	Elaine E. Varnoy	"	Farmer	Farlington			32 21
19	Henri	M		5		Edward Bartow	Alice Abbott	"	Teacher	Glenham, N. Y.			27 32
21	Oswald N.	M		1		Joseph Menier	Elphiegina Penel	"	Laborer	Canada			24 16
21	Francis	M		2		Oliver N. Marble	Mattie S. Babb	"	Shoe Laster	Barrington			25 21
21		M		4		John McCuddy	Maria Beaufoin	"	Laborer	Rochester			30 28
22	Abba	F	F	4		J. Harry Dame	Sarah Verrill	"	Carpenter	Mass.			25 26
25	Leon	F	F	5		Achille Sylvain	Mary Lessard	"	R. R. Employee	Canada			26 21
25		M	F	1		Haven Doe	Nora B. Hubbard	"	Laborer	Rollinsford			24 23
28	Helen	M		5		Joseph Groulin	Lamina Marquis	"	Shoemaker	Canada			35 29
29		M		2		Jas. H. Halpin	Mary A. Cloughbary	"	Carriage Painter	Ireland			30 34
30		F	F	2		Joseph W. Brown	Agnies Parterson	"	Farmer	Concord, N. H.			
		F	F	2		Daniel F. Jeunesse	Fla. May Wizardin	"		New Jersey			
										Rochester			
										Windsor, Quebec			
										Middleton, Mass.			

MARRIAGES.

# MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN THE CITY OF ROCHESTER, N. H., FOR THE YEAR ENDING Dec. 31, 1896.

## JANUARY.

Date.	Place of Marriage.	Name and Surname of Groom and Bride.	Residence of Each at time of Marriage.	Age in Years	Color of Each	Occupation of Groom and Bride.	Place of Birth of Each.	Names of Parents.	Birthplace of Parents.	Occupation.	Condition	Name, Residence and Official Station of person by whom married.
1	Rochester	Geo. C. Trickey Lizzie S. Day	Rochester	44 20	W	Shoe Cutter Dressmaker	Somersworth Newfield, Me.	Joseph Trickey Chas. S. Day	Newfield, Me. Boston, Mass.	Deceased Farmer	1	Rev. F. W. Shattuck Rochester
1	"	Bert E. Tebbetts Sadie May Larabee	"	19		Shoemaker	Rochester	Samuel A. Tebbetts	Boston, Mass.	Shoemaker	1	Chas. W. Brown, J. p. Rochester
4	"	Melvin Loring Tena Banks	Sanford, Me.	20		Housekeeper	Lincoln, Me.	Thos. Larabee	"	Deceased	1	Rev. Wm. Ramsden, Rochester
5	"	John Gibbons Mary Callahan	Rochester	18 25		Shoemaker Laborer	Topsfield, Me. Sanford, Me.	Chas. Banks Thos. Banks	England	Retired	1	Rev. J. J. Buckley, Rochester
6	"	Geo. A. Hartford Villa Annis	"	33		Housewife	Ireland	John Gibbons John McKenney	Ireland	Deceased	2	Rev. J. J. Buckley, Rochester
8	Marblehead	Geo. C. Shorey Annie L. McDuffee	Rochester	37		Housework	Salt-bury, Pa.	Chas. Hartford Chas. Lewis	Ireland Lynn, Me.	Laborer et cetera	2	Chas. W. Brown, J. p. Rochester
11	Rochester	Thos. Hague Annie Briggs	Belwick, Me. Sanford, Me.	33 27		Cherryman Weaver	Alton, N. H. England	Geo. McDuffee James Briggs	Rochester England	Shoemaker Farmer	1	Rev. Elmer Hinckley Salem, Mass.
13	"	Edwin E. Allen Hattie B. Westcott	"	26		Engineer	Sanford, Me.	Geo. C. Allen	Sanford, Me.	Block Printer	1	Rev. Wm. Ramsden, Rochester
15	Dover	Thos. T. Collins Ellie May Spaulding	Kezar Falls, Rochester	28 19		Mill Operative Shoemaker	Cornish, Me. Lewiston, Me.	Geo. Westcott Thos. Collins	Ireland Hollis, Me.	Mason Shoemaker	1	Rev. Geo. E. Hall, Dover
15	Rochester	Leroy E. Smith Eva E. Brierly	"	23		Engineer	Saxonyville Sanford, Me.	John Spaulding Joseph E. Brierly	Sanford, Me.	Machineist	1	Rev. F. W. Shattuck, Rochester
18	Somersworth	Geo. N. Pillsbury Minnie M. Calvey	Springvale, Me. Cochituate, Ms.	18 25		Shoemaker Shoe Operative	Springvale Woburn	Geo. Calvey	Sanford, Me.	Deceased	2	Rev. O. H. Tracy, Rochester
24	Rochester	Sumner Dyer Elizabeth Cameron	Cape Elizabeth "	33 31		Farmer Laundry	Cape Elizabeth N. Brunswick	Saml. Dyer David McDonald	Cape Elizabeth England	Farmer	1	Chas. W. Brown, J. p. Rochester
25	"	John C. Parkinson Emma Blackee	Sanford, Me. "	26 22		Mill Operative At Home	England	Benj. Parkinson Jacob Blackee	England	Mill Operative Engineer	1	Rev. Wm. Ramsden, Rochester



# MARCH.

to Rochester	Jas. McAlister	Rochester	27	W	Shoe Oper'Ve	Tremont	Jas. McAlister	Ireland	Deceased Retired Farmer	1 Rev. J. M. Adams, Rochester, 1 Rev. J. M. Adams, Rochester, 1 Chas. W. Brown, Jr., Rochester, 2 Chas. W. Brown, Jr., Rochester, 2 Chas. W. Brown, Jr., Rochester, 2 Rev. W. H. Wallbridge, Rochester, 1 Rev. Lewis Dexter, Rochester
7	Maggie A. Lowe	Canada	27	At Home	Farmer	Chicago	Henry H. Tanner			
9	Ralph G. Tanner	Farmington	19	Housework	Mason	Boston	Nathan C. Sanborn			
9	Ada B. Sanborn	Rochester	19	Housework	Blacksmith	Portland, Me.	Chas. Whittrier			
23	Harry H. Hanaford	Gorham, Me.	23	Housework	Blacksmith	Bethel, Me.	Moses Morgan			
23	Annie Whittrier	"	23	Housework	Housekeeper	Hollis, Me.	Benj. Mason			
23	Benj. F. Morgan	Deering, Me.	38	Housework	Housekeeper	Rochester	Joseph Wingate			
23	M. Ella Hoyt	Rochester	29	Housework	Housekeeper	No. Berwick	Thos. Newell			
23	Henry S. Wingate	"	18	Clerk	Housework	Rochester	Jesse N. Ward			
30	Etta M. Newell	"	25	Housework	Housework	Maine				
30	John E. Witham	"	25	Housework	Housework	Maine				
30	Nora M. Ward	"	29	Housework	Housework	Maine				

# APRIL.

to Rochester	Lucas, Geo. J. J. Lewis	Bowdoin, Me.	31	W	Stone Cutter	Wentworth's	Geo. W. Lewis	Harrison, Me.	Stone Cutter	1 Rev. Wm. Ramsdell, Rochester, 1 Rev. Wm. Ramsdell, Rochester, 2 Rev. John C. Osgood, Rochester, 1 Rev. H. E. Shattuck, Rochester, 1 Chas. W. Brown, Jr., Rochester, 2 Rev. Lewis Dexter, Rochester, 1 Rev. J. M. Adams, Rochester
16	Abner J. Abbott	Saco, Me.	25	At Home	Clerk	Saco, Me.	Abbot			
16	Chas. H. Ward	Rochester	30	Clerk	At Home	N. Hampton	Noah S. Ward			
23	Mary E. Greenfield	"	24	At Home	Rochester	Rochester	Geo. Greenfield			
23	Fred F. Wakefield	Waterbury, Me.	25	R.R. Employee	Waterbury	Rochester	Royal B. Wakefield			
25	Ernest Carpenter	Sandwich, Me.	27	At Home	At Home	New Durham	Geo. F. Carpenter			
25	Bessie Thompson	Rochester	18	Housekeeper	Lebanon, Me.	Lebanon, Me.	Edmund D. Berry			
29	James O. Berry	"	22	Shoemaker	Lunenburg	Lunenburg	Harry Littlefield			
29	Nellie M. Littlefield	"	18	Shoemaker	Lebanon, Me.	Lebanon, Me.	S. L. Chandler			
29	J. E. Chandler	Springvale	18	Shoemaker	Lebanon, Me.	Lebanon, Me.	S. L. Chandler			
29	A. E. Redloe	Mansfield, Me.	54	Shoemaker	Lebanon, Me.	Lebanon, Me.	Louis Redloe			
30	Andrew McCalland	N. Adams, Me.	25	School Teacher	No. Adams	No. Adams	John McCalland			
30	Mary J. Malone	Rochester	26	Shoemaker	Ireland	Ireland	John Malone			
30		"	24	Housekeeper	Ireland	Ireland	John Malone			



# JUNE.

1 Rochester	Fred Dow	Rochester	22 W	Shoe Oper'Ve	Rhode Island	Fred Dow	Canada	Shoe Oper'Ve	1 Rev. Louis Laplante
13	Mary Jane Turcotte	Portland	19	At Home	Canada	Baptiste Turcotte	"	"	Rochester
13	James C. Winch	"	29	Steam Fitter	Portland, Me	Benj. W. Winch	Cumberland, Me.	Carpenter	2 Chas. W. Brown, J.P.
16	Katie S. McDermott	Falmouth, Me.	23	Laundress	S. Brunswick	James McDermott	New Brunswick	Mill Man	Rochester
16	Ralph J. Lord	Cumt'ld Mills	22	Electrician	Windham, M	Elbridge Lord	Westbrook	County Com.	1 Rev. J. M. Adams
16	Flora J. Leighton	Hampton	20	Paper Mill	Westbrook	Olive H. Leighton	"	Farmer	1 Rochester
16	Ernest G. Cole	Rochester	27	Merchant	Hampton	Wm. G. Cole	Elliott, Me.	"	1 Rev. E. S. Collier,
16	Caroline E. Jones	Bath, Me.	23	At Home	Rochester	Chas. A. Jones	Farmington	Engineer	2 Rochester
16	John C. Piper	"	68	Retired	Newfield, Me.	Asa Piper	Freeman, Me.	Deceased	2 Rev. Lewis Dexter,
17	Mary Abbie Webster	Rochester	47	Dressmaker	N. W. Portland	Amos S. Hinckley	"	Deceased	2 Rochester
17	Colley A. Remick	"	46	Spinner	Milton	Moses H. Remick	"	"	2 Rev. E. S. Collier,
20	Maggie Chalmers	"	43	Weaver	Barrington	David Chalmers	Durham	"	1 Rochester
20	Arthur A. Willey	Dover	23	Teamster	Englan t	Benj. Lockwood	"	Laborer	1 Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
25	Mary Alice Hackett	Lewiston, Me.	24	At Home	Monmouth	Nathaniel Getchell	"	Deceased	2 Rochester
25	Ralph B. Getchell	Brookfield, M.S.	23	Shoemaker	Natick	Joseph Derosca	Harrisville, Conn	"	1 Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
27	Emma M. Derosca	Alfred, Me.	19	At Home	Alfred	Horace J. Bean	Airford	Shoemaker	1 Rochester
27	Walter Bean	Sanford, Me.	32	Sawyer	Sanford	Shimon Goodwin	Sanford	Caucasser	1 Chas. W. Brown, J.P.
27	Ira Goodwin	"	24	Mill Oper'Ve	Sanford	"	"	Farmer	1 Rochester

# JULY.

1 Rochester	Frank R. Hanscom	Rochester	24 W	Shoemaker	Kennebunk	Benj. Hanscom	Kennebunk, Me.	Carpenter	1 Rev. Edwin S. Collier
"	Sadie E. Young	Hanover, Mass.	23	At Home	Lebanon, Me.	Willard S. Knox	"	"	1 Rochester
9	H. N. Knox	Gray, Me.	24	Teacher	Gray, Me.	Mark C. Morrill	Windham, Me.	Farmer	1 Chas. B. Gafney, J.P.
13	Lizzie H. Morrill	Rochester	23	"	Albany, N. H.	James Ham	"	"	1 Rochester
13	James Ham	Nottingham	58	Farmer	"	"	"	Deceased	3 Rev. F. W. Shattuck
13	Lucia A. Holmes	Rochester	48	Housekeeper	"	"	"	"	2 Rochester
13	Henry L. Berry	"	31	Clerk	Stratford	B. P. Berry	Stratford	Farmer	1 Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
"	Martha A. Norris	"	24	Teacher	Farmington	Joseph S. Norris	Barnstead	Fish Dealer	1 Rochester
27	Ephraim Hammett	Boston	84	Retired	Brighton, Ms	Ephraim Hammett	"	Deceased	3 Chas. W. Brown, J.P.
27	Carrie E. Barry	"	36	Nurse	"	"	"	"	2 Rochester

# AUGUST.

1	Rochester	Chas. H. Nute	34	Shoe Cutter	Milton	Lemuel F. Nute	2	Rev. H. E. Shattuck,
4	Somersworth	Inez O. Gupitt	25	Weaver	Rochester	Geo. W. Gupitt	1	Rochester
7	Rochester	Geo. Labranche	25	Stone Mason	Canada	Joseph Labranche	1	Wm. F. Russell, J. P.
		Alphonse Lacura	25	Mill Oper'ye	"	Chas. Lacura	1	Somersworth
		John Skow	23	Laborer	Denmark	Thos. Skow	1	Chas. W. Brown, J. P.
8	"	Celia Jason	17	Mill Oper'ye	"	Niel Jason	1	Rochester
11	"	Arthur Durgin	19	Shoemaker	Waterboro	Frank Durgin	1	Rev. H. E. Shattuck,
11	"	Bertha E. Jones	18	Mill Oper'ye	Rochester	John P. Jones	1	Rochester
12	"	J. Sherman Richardson	31	Teacher	"	Jeremiah Richardson	1	Rev. Wm. Fansien,
12	"	Betha J. Towle	26	"	Edingham	Abner S. Towle	1	Rochester
13	Berwick, Me.	Eugene Riddon	20	Shoe Oper'ye	Steep Falls	Herbert Riddon	1	Chas. W. Brown, J. P.
13	Berwick, Me.	Marie Goodrich	21	At Home	Berwick, Me.	Jas. G. Goodrich	1	Rochester
14	Rochester	Mary E. Day	38	Farmer	Rochester	James Bickford	3	Rev. W. P. Merrill,
17	"	Albert Skillings	41	Housekeeper	Barnstead	Edward Thompson	2	Berwick, Me.
17	"	Martha E. Smith	26	Farmer	Gray, Me.	Geo. H. Smith	1	Chas. W. Brown, J. P.
19	"	Cleophas Bilodeau	18	Housework	Windham	Geo. Bilodeau	1	Rochester
19	"	Nazaline Vallie	21	Bar Tender	Canada	Phillias Vallie	1	Rev. Louis Landant,
19	"	James P. Hatch	21	Shoe Oper'ye	"	James P. Hatch	1	Rochester
19	"	Alice T. Mitchell	26	Clerk	Portland, Me.	James E. Hatch	1	Chas. W. Brown, J. P.
			20	At Home	Freeport, Me.	Alonzo T. Mitchell	1	Rochester

# SEPTEMBER.

2	Rochester	Wm. M. Ames	27	Civil Eng'eer	Cornish, Me.	David M. Ames	1	Rev. J. M. Adams,
7	Stratford	Mabel A. Fogg	25	Teacher	Springvale	John D. Fogg	1	Rochester
9	Rochester	Fred M. Allen	25	Shoe Packer	Russell, N. Y.	Rufus D. Allen	1	Rev. N. C. Lothrop,
9	"	Oliver S. Ricker	28	Housekeeper	Lebanon, Me.	Thos. Ricker	1	Stratford, N. H.
9	"	Mattie S. Rabb	24	Shoemaker	Rochester	Geo. F. Marble	1	Rev. L. E. Hall,
9	"	James A. Foss	16	At Home	Barrington	John C. F. Burch	1	Rochester
13	Georgetown	Mollie C. Costello	25	Laborer	Rochester	James N. Foss	2	Rev. W. H. Walbridge
14	Rochester	Fred E. Dorr	10	Housekeeper	"	Irving Dow	1	Rochester
14	Rochester	Janie A. Harris	18	At Home	Northwood	Brewer, Me.	1	H. N. Harriman, J. P.
		James L. Lord	34	Mason	Lebanon, Me.	Abner A. Harris	1	Georgetown, Mass.
		Nazette Lord	28	Shoe Oper'ye	Rochester	John C. Lord	2	Chas. W. Brown, J. P.
						Andrew Cullen	2	Rochester

# SEPTEMBER—Continued.

5	Rochester	Byron I. Richards	Cambridge, Ms	30	W	Physician	Wilnot, N.H.	John M. Richards	Farmington	Deceased	1	Rev. J. M. Adams,
15	Dover	Laura B. Wentworth	Rochester	23		At Home	Rochester	Ezekiel Wentworth		Bulldier	1	Rochester
		Theophilus Pickering	"	58		Farmer	Gorham, Me.	Samuel K. Pickering		Deceased	1	Rev. E. A. Hoyt,
		Lydia E. Oids	Dover	57		Housekeeper	Rochester	Stacy Hall		"	2	Dover
21	Rochester	Horace M. Welch	Shapleigh, Me.	35		Shoemaker	Rochester	Berzella Welch		Farmer	1	Chas. W. Brown, Jr.
21	"	Carrie L. Brown	"	21		Housekeeper	Barrington	William Brown	Canal	Bulldier	1	Rochester
21	"	Ferdinand Croteau	"	21		"	"	Carlineau Croteau	Canal	Deceased	1	Rev. N. Lassar,
21	"	Delvina Mahoux	"	19		"	"	Joseph Mahoux	Canal	Farmer	1	Rochester
21	"	Joseph Brochu	"	25		Boxmaker	"	Leander Brochu	"	Deceased	1	Rev. L. M. Laplante
21	"	Ouelle Vallancourt	"	22		"	"	Majorique Vallancourt	"	Farmer	1	Rochester
21	"	J. R. Gribben	Watertown	31		Carragee	Fr Durham, N.H.	David S. Gribben	Ireland	Deceased	1	Rev. W. H. Walbridge
22	"	Abbie L. Horne	Rochester	31		Clerk	Lebanon, Me	Thos. Horne	Rochester	Farmer	1	Rochester
		Thos. W. Boyce	"	26		Shoe Oper'v	Ireland	Edward Boyce	Ireland	Mill Oper'v	1	Rev. Lewis Dexter,
		Bessie M. Jenness	"	21		Teacher	Rochester	Geo. M. Jenness	Rochester	Shoe Oper'v	1	Rochester

# OCTOBER.

6	Stratford	Chas. H. Perkins	Rochester	20	W	Shoe Cutter	Dover, N. H.	Thos. J. Perkins	New Bedford	Deceased	1	Rev. N. C. Lathrop,
		Lillian G. Allen	"	24		Housework	New Bedford	Thos. Allen	Parsonsville, Me.	Laborer	1	Stratford, N. H.
17	Rochester	Fred W. Hodgdon	"	21		Shoemaker	Sanford, Me.	Edwin Hodgdon	Deceased	1	Rev. Lewis Dexter,	
		Ida M. Graftam	"	17		At Home	Rochester	Arthur Graftam	Ireland	Deceased	1	Rochester
21	"	George E. Duffy	Haverhill, Ms.	26		Supt. Mill	Franklin	Michael Duffy	Deceased	1	Rev. J. M. Adams,	
		Grace M. Whipple	Rochester	22		Bookkeeper	Newton, Ms.	Chas. S. Whipple	Deceased	1	Rochester	
22	"	Louis McD. Hussey	"	58		Nursery Agt.	Rochester	Paul Hussey	"	"	1	Rev. W. H. Walbridge
		Hattie E. Dame	"	54		At Home	"	Levi L. Dame	Ireland	Farmer	1	Rochester
24	"	Corneilus N. Hayes	Gorham, Me.	34		Station Agt.	N. Gloucester	John Hayes	Ireland	Farmer	1	Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
		Jennie W. Colby	"	31		Teacher	Watertown	Edward R. Colby	Watertown, Me.	Refined	1	Rochester
25	"	Henry W. Sanborn	Rochester	36		Teamster	Franklin	C. H. Sanborn	Deceased	2	Rev. Lewis Dexter,	
		Lydia A. Perkins	Lakeport	35		Bookkeeper	Lakeport			"	1	Rochester

# NOVEMBER.

4	Rochester	Chas. Y. Miller	Rochester	23	W	Shoemaker	Whately, Ms.	Geo. B. Miller	Canada	Brick Mason	1	Rev. J. C. Osgood,
7	"	Marie A. Hoyle	Haverhill, Me.	23		Shoe Oper'v	Haverhill, Me.	Albert Soucy	"	Shoemaker	2	Rochester
9	Manchester	Fredrick Harrington	Portland, Me.	26		Seaman	Portland, Me.	Wm. A. Harrington	"	Doceased	1	Chas. W. Brown, J. P.
16	Rochester	Annie Card	Westbrook, Me.	24		At Home	Harpeswell	Lewis Card	Canada	"	1	Rochester
18	Pittsfield	John S. Perreault	"	21		Drug Clerk	Rochester	Ethienne Perreault	Norway	Farmer	1	John H. Inyol, J. P.
23	Rochester	Hilda M. Olsen	"	21		Shoe Oper'v	Norway	Olaives Olsen	Canada	Carpenter	1	Hillsboro County
25	"	Jennie Thibadeau	"	21		Shoemaker	Canada	Joseph Dallacer	"	Farmer	1	Rev. Louis Laplante
26	Rochester	Mader Dallacer	"	19		Shoe Oper'v	"	John Thibadeau	"	Doceased	2	Rochester
28	Pittsfield	Geo. L. Chalmers	"	38		Blacksmith	Brookdale	David Chalmers	Canada	"	1	Pittsfield, N. H.
29	Rochester	Flora E. Gray	So. Lebanon	38		Shoe Oper'v	Lebanon, Me.	Edward Gray	"	Doceased	1	Rev. W. W. Carver,
32	"	Albert Grondin	Rochester	32		Boxmaker	Canada	Edw. Grondin	"	"	1	Rev. Louis Laplante
33	"	Bellina Laplante	"	32		Clerk	"	Joseph Laplante	Canada	"	1	Rochester
34	"	Jasper A. Gellina	"	32		Merchant	"	Raphael Gellinas	"	"	2	Rev. Louis Laplante
35	"	Adlia Gagnon	"	38		Shoemaker	"	Louis Gagnon	"	"	2	Rochester
36	Springvale	Chas. E. Shorey	"	23		Shoe Cutter	Rochester	Levi W. Shorey	Rochester	Retired	1	Rev. John Manter,
37	"	Stella M. Goodwin	Springvale	26		Shoe Oper'v	Springvale	Freeman C. Goodwin	"	Shoe Cutter	1	Spidgely, Me.
38	Haverhill, Ms.	Arthur M. Clark	Barrington	24		Mechanic	Barrington	Frank H. Clark	Dover	Farmer	1	Rev. C. H. Farnsworth
39	"	Emma C. Kendall	Rochester	19		At Home	St. John, N. B.	Wm. A. Kendall	Concord	"	1	Haverhill, Mass.
40	Rochester	Mark W. Anderson	Hollis, Me.	43		Lumberman	Limington	Stewart F. Anderson	Limington, Me.	Shoemaker	2	Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
41	"	Fanny S. Whitehouse	"	31		Mill Oper'v	Waterboro	Edward Whitehouse	Waterboro, Me.	Retired	1	Rochester

# DECEMBER.

3	Rochester	J. P. Morrill	Gray, Me.	26	W	Teamster	Gray, Me.	Mark C. Morrill	Windham, Me.	Farmer	1	Chas. W. Brown, J. P.
7	"	Alma S. Martin	"	16		At Home	Canton, Me.	Henry Martin	France	Laborer	1	Rochester
9	"	John W. Hall	Rochester	18		Shoemaker	Rochester	Wm. S. Hall	Rochester	Shoemaker	1	Chas. W. Brown, J. P.
10	"	Annie Fleming	Manchester	20		Shoe Oper'v	Montreal	Samuel Capon	England	Mill Oper'v	2	Rochester
11	"	Harry I. Brock	Rochester	22		Clerk	Rochester	John F. Brock	"	Doceased	1	Rev. W. H. Warbridge
12	"	Emma A. Heath	"	21		Conway	Conway	Geo. A. Heath	Jackson	Farmer	1	Rochester
13	Northwood	Fred L. Gray	"	26		Shoe Oper'v	Stratford	Walter A. Gray	"	Carpenter	1	Rev. Wm. A. Bisler
14	"	Anna F. Clough	Northwood	18		At Home	Northwood	Alvin Clough	"	Shoemaker	2	Northwood, N. H.
15	Rochester	Geo. M. Staples	Westbrook, Me.	55		Carpenter	Gorham, Me.	Jacob Staples	"	"	2	Rev. Lewis Dexter,
16	"	Lovina Chase	Portland	45		Dressmaker	Freeport, Me.	Wm. E. Chase	Freeport	Carpenter	1	Rochester
17	"	Geo. T. Estes	Rochester	25		Clerk	Hollis, Me.	Edward A. Estes	Concord	"	1	Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
18	"	Mabel Grace Kendall	"	17		At Home	Ossipee	W. H. Kendall	Waterboro, Me.	Shoemaker	1	Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
19	"	Orrville Knights	Waterboro, Me.	42		Farmer	Waterboro	Chas. Knight	"	Farmer	1	Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
20	"	Sabra A. Malcolm	Newport, N. S.	24		Housekeeper	Newport, N. S.	Joseph W. Malcolm	Waterboro, Me.	Doceased	1	Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
21	"	Ernest F. Allen	Alfred, Me.	19		Farmer	Alfred	Timothy F. Allen	"	Farmer	1	Rev. Wm. Ramsden,
22	"	Myrtie H. Ridley	"	16		Housekeeper	"	John C. Ridley	Alfred	"	1	Rochester

# DECEMBER—Continued.

25	Rochester	Joseph Cormier Lina Turcotte Geo. Lorendo Rose Turcotte Wm. W. Russell Permelia W. Mallette Warren A. Rogers Grace C. Varney Wm. H. Wingate Mabel L. French	Rochester " " " " Rochester Brighton, Mass. Rochester " Gilmanton	17 17 19 16 21 20 29 23 23 24	In W.	Shoe Oper'Ve Shoemaker Shoe Oper'Ve At Home Inspector Bookkeeper Teamster At Home	Rochester Canada " " Ipswich, Ms. Rochester Charlestown Rochester " Gilmanton	Joseph Cormier Baptiste Turcotte Joseph Lorendo John Turcotte Wm. S. Russell Lewis F. Wentworth S. Augustus Rogers Isaac A. Varney Chas. C. Wingate Mervin E. French	17 17 19 16 21 20 29 23 23 24	Canada " " " Ipswich So. Danvers, Ms. Lebanon, Me. Gilmanton	Laborer Wood Cutter Retired Shoemaker Merchant Deceased Dis. Foreman Carpenter Farmer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rev. Louis Laplante Rochester Rev. Louis Laplante Rochester Rev. E. S. Collier, Rochester Rev. Wm. Ramsden, Rochester Rev. Lewis Dexter, Rochester
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DEATHS.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE CITY OF ROCHESTER, N. H., FOR THE YEAR ENDING Dec. 31, 1896.  
MARCH.\*

Date.	Place of Death.	Name and Surname of the Deceased.	Age.		Place of Birth.		Occupation.	Place of Birth.		Name of Father.	Maiden name of Mother.	Disease or Cause of Death.
			Years.	Months.	Days.	Birth.	Sex.	Color.	Single, Married.			
15	Rochester	Child (not named)										
16	"	Scholastique Blouin	80			1 21 Rochester Canada	F	W	X	No. Berwick Canada	Samuel F. Hall	Cerebro-spinal Fev'r
17	"	Wm. Morgan	60			Unknown	F	M	W	Nicholas Tanguay	Marie Ann Nadeau	Old Age
18	"	Earle Rupert Berry	2	9	15	Rochester	M	W	X	Nahum L. Berry	Jennie M. Scruton	Pneumonia
18	"	Hannah J. Holmes	51	1	25	So. Danvers	F	M	X	Wm. P. Shove	Dorcas G. Welch	Meningitis
25	"	Oscar Collett	73			Canada	M	M	X	Joseph Collett	Mary Butcher	Cancer of Stomach
25	"	Arthur O. Beamish	1	7	27	Rochester	M		X	Milford, Ms Ireland	Horace S. Beamish	Heart Failure
25	"										Elizabeth Conner	Heart Failure
1	Rochester	Catherine H. Graham	71	1		1 Sandwiche	F	W	W	Thomas Wallace	Catherine Hamlin	Disease of Heart
1	"	Nathaniel B. Cadet	79	9		Rochester	M		X	John Cadet	Bessie Burnham	Kidney Disease
3	"	Harling Z. Seavey	49	6	8	Limerick, Me	M		X	Zeephiniah Seavey	Hannah Seavey	Phthisis Pulmonales
3	"	Lucenia Cole	41	6	17	Berwick, Me.	F		X	Thomas Knox	Lyllia Wallingford	Phthisis Pulmonales
7	"	John Hughes	52			Rochester	M		X	Patrick Hughes	Annie Grimes	Tuberculosis
12	"	Ralph Leroy Clifford	32				M		X	Chas. H. Clifford	Eliza E. Buzzell	Cerebral Conges-tion
15	"	Eliza Higgins	95	8	12	Sambornville	F		X	Lemuel Collins		Old Age
20	"	Mary E. O'Neil	21	4	13	New Sharon	F		X	Thomas O'Neal	Maggie Rahney	Slow Fever
22	"	Clara W. Tibbetts	60	3	7	Lebanon, Me	F		X	Jonathan Blaisdell	Sally Wentworth	Typhoid Pneumonia
23	"	Persis May Shelan	17	1	9	Westbrook	F		X	Samuel M. Shelan	Abigail C. Quinby	Bright's Disease
24	"	— Jenness	17	3		Rochester	M		X	Jas. M. Jenness	Ella F. Roberts	Stillborn
29	"	Joseph M. Hanson	77	9	25	Brookfield	M		X	Tollas Hanson	Hannah Meader	Disease of Heart

\*Owing to the death of Secretary of Board of Health deaths for January and part of February not returned.

1 February.

# MAY.

2	Rochester	Emma F. Cross	43	4	5	Farmington	F. W.	M	Housekeeper	Farmington	Joseph Thompson	M	Cat. r	Chronic Nephritis
3	"	Joseph Thos. Auchair	11	15	Rochester	"	M	"	Canada	Tios, Auchair	Amelia Turcott	"	Amelia Turcott	Chronic Enteritis
8	"	Denims Ross	"	"	"	"	F	"	Rochester	Denims Ross	Nettie Foss	"	Nettie Foss	Stillborn
16	"	Marie E. Vallie	1	10	H	"	F	"	Canada	Cyrille Vallie	Pauline Fontier	"	Pauline Fontier	Brain Fever
21	"	Joshua Backus	74	2	Marst'n Mills	"	M	"	Barnstable	Barnstable	Reuben Backus	"	Caroline Plummer	Heart Failure
24	"	Henry S. Horne	62	10	Rochester	"	M	"	Wakfield	Henry Horne	Henry Horne	"	Fannie E. Locke	Apoplexy
26	"	Ray Hill	1	10	21	"	M	"	Sandford	Buxton McWilliam Hill	Jean Bileleau	"	Marceline Dular	Meningitis
28	"	Joseph E. Bileleau	1	5	1	"	M	"	Canada	Jean Bileleau	John Wallingford	"	Martha A. Ricker	Congestion of Brain
29	"	Eva May Wallingford	1	5	1	"	F	"	Lebanon	John Wallingford	Henry Kane	"	Bridget Ryan	Convulsions
35	E Rochester	Mary Kane	1	9	23	E. Rochester	F	"	Ireland	Henry Kane		"		Bronchitis

# JUNE.

1	Rochester	Ebbie M. Elliott	1	10	Barrington	F	W	"	Shoemaker	Concord	Loewell M. S.	Geo. S. Elliott	Eda Neally	Typhoid Fever	
2	"	Edmund B. Blaisdell	26	5	23	Rochester	M	"	Mill Operative	Rome, Me.	Rochester	Daniel G. Blaisdell	Ellen A. Hartford	Appendicitis	
16	"	Catherine Lynch	35	2	17	Milton, S. H.	F	"	"	Ireland	Ireland	Patrick Lynch	Winifred Russ	Typhoid Fever	
19	"	Jules Duval	54	3	2	Paris, France	M	"	"	Dover	Milton	John Roberts	Polly Davis	Can. Asphyxia	
10	"	Geo. B. Roberts	76	6	2	Middleton	M	"	Farmer	Farmington	Farmington	Wm. Wentworth	Hilda Hussey	Paralysis	
11	"	Jonathan Wentworth	79	1	14	Farmington	M	"	Retired	Rochester	Canada	John Baker	Mary Twombly	Cancer of Intestine	
12	"	Reuben T. Baker	67	11	16	Rochester	M	"	Farmer	Milton	Canada	Wm. B. Plummer	Helen Brooks	Jaundice	
13	"	Charles K. Plummer	1	14	"	"	M	"	"	Canada	Canada	Charles Holmes	Flora Leathe	Jaundice	
14	"	Mary Daisy Holmes	1	5	17	"	F	"	"	Rochester	Rochester	John P. Jennings	Abigail Palge	Cholera Infantum	
16	"	Rebecca Foss	73	10	26	"	F	"	Housekeeper	Canada	Barrington	John P. Hall	Esther S. Young	Cancer of Bust	
21	"	Roswell Fanson Hall	3	9	5	"	M	"	Shoe Cutter	Barrington	Barrington	A. L. Hall	Abigail Ham	Disentery	
22	"	Chas. Wesley Yeaton	57	6	23	Stratford	M	"	"	Canada	Barrington	Theophile Morin	Sarah Carter	Consumption	
24	"	Charles Leo Carter	1	1	"	Rochester	M	"	"	Canada	Canada	Peter Stewart	Marie Lavoie	Measles, W. Cough	
26	Gonic	Francis Morin	8	"	"	Gonic	M	"	Housekeeper	Ireland	Ireland	Nat'l Hancock	Alice Mallon	Cholera Infantum	
29	Rochester	Mary Melroe	35	3	"	Ireland	F	"	Housewife	"	"	"	Edna Gray	Heart Disease	
30	"	Alice W. Gray	20	9	Barrington	"	F	"	Housekeeper	Vermont	Rochester	Samuel Brown	Eliza Jenness	Disentery	
30	"	Layola S. Howard	63	6	9	Rochester	F	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"



# SEPTEMBER.

2	Rochester	Gertrude J. Wilkinson	51	3	Rochester	F	W	X	Housekeeper	Canada	Farquhar	A. F. Wilkinson	Auric Plummer	Broncho Pneumonia
4	"	Walter Turgeon	3	20	"	M			"	Peterboro	Thomas Turgeon	Delvina Biledeau	Cholera Infantum	
8	"	Charlotte A. Bickford	66	2	4	Peterboro	F	M		Peterboro	Chas. M. Howe	Betsy M. Powers	Phthisis Pulmonalis	
7	"	Clifford Leslie Adams	3	10	Rochester	F	X			Rochester	David L. Adams	Lottie Woodman	Marasmus	
8	"	Maudie Hanson Chase	17	2	1	"	F	M		"	Chas. K. Chase	Abbie McDuffee	Typhoid Fever	
9	"	Maudie Hanson Chase	60	8	25	Nottingham	F	M		Northwood	Bremwood	Amira Collins	Paralysis	
11	"	Mary A. Sutter	73	10	Watertown	F	X			"	"	M. Marcoux	Cholera Infantum	
14	"	Mary Marcoux	1	13	Rochester	F	X			Canada	"	Joseph Lachance	Delirium	
14	"	Leominie Lachance	4	20	"	F	X			"	"	John Rand	Cancer of Bladder	
24	"	William Rand	70	8	24	Epston	M	M		Epston	Westbrook	Martha Morrill	Broncho Pneumonia	
25	"	James M. Osborne	1	7	28	Rochester	M	X		"	"	Andrew McQuade	Angina Pectoris	
25	"	Philip G. Small	44	"	"	Hartford, Conn	M	W		"	"	Mary Heighey	Run over by train	
25	"	Francis McQuade	61	"	"	Ireland	M	W		"	"	Lydia Hill	Paralysis	
25	"	Frank McCabe	55	6	20	Stratford	F	W		"	"	Lizzie Jacques	Delirium	
26	"	C. Jane Foss	55	2	15	Rochester	F	X		Saco, Me.	"	"	"	
27	"	Mary Elva Caron												

# OCTOBER.

1	Rochester	Mary Y. Houle	3, 21	Rochester	F, W	X	Housewife	Canada	Alfred Houle	Delta York	Typhoid Fever
2	"	Lydia E. Pickering	57	6	Dover	F	W	"	Elijah S. Hall	Mary E. Bickford	Tuberculosis
5	"	Frank Coffey	25	8	Portsmouth	F	X	"	Lawrence Coffey	Bridget Murry	Broncho Pneumonia
10	"	Abbie Jane Corson	2	10	Rochester	M	X	"	Wm. H. Corson	Mary Jane Gilbert	Tuberculosis
12	"	Gordon N. Cullen	33	2, 25	Nova Scotia	M	M	"	Edward Cullen	Elizabeth Hoar	Gastritis
12	"	Lucy Watson	82	1, 25	Dover	F	W	"	Joshua Ham	Don't Know	Gastric Fever
16	"	Charles L. Downs	25	10, 26	Farmington	M	M	"	Geo. H. Downs	Sarah A. Horne	Old Age
16	"	Jonathan Seavey	88	2, 10	Rochester	M	W	"	Samuel Seavey	Rebecca Tucker	Gastric Fever
17	"	Edwin W. Standley	35	5, 24	Tamworth	M	M	"	Ezra Standley	Sarah E. Horne	Heart Disease
19	"	Dyer P. Hall	60	7, 27	Farmington	M	M	"	Daniel Hall	Sarah Stubbs	Scintilla
20	Gonic	Mary M. Nye	82	11, 23	Ashby, Mass.	F	W	"	John Locke	Fannie Tyler	Apoplexy
21	Rochester	Samum Parshley	74	9	Stratford	M	W	"	Thos. Parshley	Mary Stiles	Consumption
29	"	Abbie May Tucker	19	10, 29	Ashland	F	X	"	John W. Tucker	Julia Dunham	







IMPROVEMENT OF CENTRAL SQUARE,

AND

...DEDICATORY EXERCISES...

OF THE

PARSON MAIN STATUE

JULY 3D, 1896.







HON. CHARLES MAIN.

## THE MAIN STATUE.

When the purchase of the Dodge property on Central Square was made, Mrs. Sophia D. Hall made a donation to the city of \$500 to be used for the improvement of the square; this money was deposited in the bank, but no effort was made to improve the property, other than to remove the old buildings that had disfigured it for so many years.

At a meeting of the city council held September 3, 1895, it was voted, on motion of Councilman Wolf, that a committee be appointed to solicit funds to beautify Central Square. Mayor Sweet appointed Councilmen Wolf, Fogg and Dame for the committee. At the next meeting held October 1st, the committee made the following report:

To the Mayor and Council of the City of Rochester: Your committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for the improvement of Central Square, respectfully report as follows:

We first went to see Hon. Charles Main of Portsmouth, who agreed to give the sum of \$2,000 towards erecting a bronze statue of his ancestor, Parson Main, who was the first settled minister of Rochester.

Encouraged by this munificent donation, further efforts were made by your committee among our own citizens with the following result:

Dr. James Farrington,	\$500 00
Dominicus Hanson,	500 00
J. Thorne Dodge,	100 00
Ezekiel Wentworth,	100 00
Col. Walter B. Scruton,	25 00
Isador Salinger,	25 00
Abby McD. Chase,	25 00

William G. Bradley,	25 00
A Friend,	15 00
James A. Ricker,	10 00

These subscriptions, with the fund given by Mrs. Sophia D. Hall, now amounting to \$520, make a total of \$3,865 00.

Your committee encouraged by the donations made, believe immediate action should be taken to procure different designs for the statue above mentioned, and also for granite work and fountain in connection therewith, to be submitted to the council for its action.

(Signed,)

SIMON WOLF,	}	Committee on Central Square.
JOHN D. FOGG,		
JOHN W. DAME,		

It was voted the report of the committee be accepted and the recommendations adopted. Subsequently subscriptions were received as follows: Albert Wallace, Sumner Wallace and Geo. E. Wallace, \$100 each. George Main of Concord also made a valuable contribution of foliage plants and palms to decorate the grounds.

At a meeting of the city council held December 10th, it was voted that the whole matter of the improvement of Central Square be left with the committee.

The contract for the statue was awarded to the Henry Bonnard Bronze Company of New York, and the contract price was \$2,750 to be set in place by July 1st, 1896. The contract for granite work was awarded Ola Anderson of Concord, N. H., for \$1,430.

The grounds are laid out in a triangle, surrounded by a granite curbing; the base and pedestal are also of granite, of good proportions and stand twelve feet in height from the base, all cut from Concord granite.

The statue, which is nine feet in height, stands on the pedestal; the accompanying cut will give a good idea of the pedestal and statue.

The bronze plate on the pedestal has the following inscription :

This Monument is Erected  
to Perpetuate the  
Memory of Rev. Amos Main,  
the First Settled Minister,  
of the  
First Congregational Church,  
of the Province of Rochester,  
From May 9, 1737, to April 5, 1760,  
When he died aged 51 years.

At a meeting of the city council held May 5th, 1896, the following resolution was introduced by Councilman Ames :

*Resolved by the City Council of the City of Rochester :*

That the mayor appoint a committee of citizens to act with the committee on Main statue in soliciting funds and making the necessary arrangements for a public dedication of said statue. Said committee shall determine the time and manner of said public dedication, and are instructed to invite the Hon. Chas. Main and other donors of funds to be present on that occasion.

The mayor appointed for committee of arrangements, Dr. James Farrington, Sidney B. Hayes, Chas. S. Whitehouse, Willis McDuffee and Chas. W. Brown, who with the mayor and the committee on the improvement of the square were to make all the necessary arrangements. It was decided to hold the dedicatory exercises July 3d, 1896. Invitations were extended the Governor and his staff, the mayors of the several cities of the state and other prominent men in New Hampshire as well as many representatives of the Main family to be present and assist in the exercises. The following local societies were present and assisted in the festivities of the occasion: Sturtevant Guards, Sampson Post, G. A. R., Camp Canney, Sons of Veterans, St. Jean Baptiste Society and Division No. 2, A. O. H.



Mayor Samuel D. Felker was president of the day and the exercises were opened by prayer by Rev. J. M. Adams. After a beautiful rendering of the song, "Star Spangled Banner," by Anna Ellis Dexter, the statue was unveiled, that ceremony being performed by Miss Marjorie Holt of Manchester, who is a lineal descendant of the Rev. Amos Main. John D. Fogg in behalf of the committee, presented the statue to the city, as follows :

*Your Honor, Mr. Mayor:—*

"Today we place on a pedestal of granite the statue of a man whose learning and piety did so much for the early days of Rochester. To perpetuate his memory, one of his loyal descendants together with public-spirited citizens of our city have caused this statue to be erected, which I trust may be as enduring as his fame and the granite on which it stands. In behalf of the donors I now have the honor through you of presenting this statue of Parson Main to the city of Rochester. I commit it to your guardianship, trusting that it may be faithfully cared for and protected in all the years to come."

Mayor Felker accepted the monument in behalf of the city in the following words :

*Mr. Chairman of the Main Statue Committee:—*

"It gives me great pleasure for and in behalf of the city of Rochester to accept this statue; and, to the donors, to your committee, to the sculptor, to our invited guests, and to all these here today, Rochester thankfully greets you.

"Permit me, Mr. Chairman, through you to express the pleasure and gratification of the citizens of Rochester for the honor conferred by the gift of this beautiful statue. Your committee has worked in season and out of season for the success of this undertaking. To all the donors we wish to return our most grateful acknowledgment, and to you, Sir, a lineal descendant of this noble ancestor, who leaving this town and state in early youth to seek fame and fortune in the newer states of the Pacific slope has returned to us in the full realiza-

tion of those early ambitions. We sincerely assure you that we appreciate your noble and generous gift. May the years which sit so lightly upon you now be greatly extended and may much happiness and joy be yours is the wish of your native townspeople.

“Statues of noble men not only commemorate the struggles, heroism and achievements of the past but are valuable for the lessons they teach to the present and future generations. Who has not stood in the Public Garden of Boston and looked upon the equestrian statue of the Father of His Country, and thanked God it was his country also? Who has not seen the statue of Lincoln emancipating the slave and not felt the quickening touch of a broader humanity?

“Religious influences are at the base of human society. Then how fitting that we should erect here a statue to the Rev. Amos Main, the first settled minister of the town, who as you say, Mr. Chairman, has done so much for Rochester. The early minister was the most important personage in town. In a sparsely settled community with few books, the social, political and religious influences all radiated from the church. The minister impressed his personality upon his flock and moulded public opinion. Our forefathers were a religious people. Religion and civil government went hand in hand. The compact made upon the Mayflower gives us an insight into their character and lives which continued and existed at the time of our first minister. ‘For the glory of God, the advancement of Christian faith, and honor of King and country,’ they had undertaken their journey. Before landing they had formed a civil compact for the better government of the colony to which each individually promised all due submission and obedience. What better people to form a colony or state. Narrow may have been some of their religious opinions yet they were free from political prejudices. The restraining influences of their religious belief made liberty a reality instead of a sounding name. Our early settlers were not immigrants fleeing from persecution of church or state; they were the hardy yeomanry of older towns

who had moved here to better their condition. One of their first acts was to build a meeting house.

"In 1737 Parson Main became the first settled minister of the town and the same year the first town government was organized. At twenty-five years he was their constant companion, their counselor, religious teacher and friend. Little did he dream when doing such valiant and self-sacrificing services that the future would be so potent with the influences of the past. I think we will agree that no one church or one kind of church contains the whole truth and the ability to bring it home to the hearts of all men, but whatsoever our religious belief may be let us work together for the good of our beloved city and state.

"Mr. Chairman, I accept this statue in behalf of the city of Rochester and assure you that it will ever guard and protect it, and its inhabitants will cherish the memory of its first minister who in his day wrought so nobly and so well.

"As we pass by this statue in our daily intercourse may we remember the trials and triumphs of the past; get new inspirations for the duties of today, and may the religious life of the fathers inspire us with new and higher resolves and under whatever religious form we may worship may religious duty and civil liberty go hand in hand to the end of time."

The mayor then introduced Rev. Charles S. Murkland, President of the State Agricultural College at Durham, the orator of the day, who said:

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*Mr. President, Citizens of Rochester, Ladies and Gentlemen:—*

"The characteristic of monarchy is power; of an aristocracy, wisdom; and of a democracy, virtue." So Blackstone formulates a truth already uttered by Montesquieu. Government vested in an individual is essentially a strong government, or, in any event, it is by its strength it stands; government by the chosen few must justify itself by its wisdom, or the few are no longer tolerated; but the government of the people by

the people stands by its virtue, or it totters to its fall. The people themselves will not continue in loyal citizenship unless there is in the government the expression of that which is fundamental in the common sentiment. More honored than power, more revered than the wisdom of administration, is that supreme and essential manhood we call virtue. It is the corner stone of our civil life.

“Some appreciation of this far-reaching truth lies back of this celebration. The public-spirited impulse suggested the improvement of this square. And the value of a genuine public spirit in a community cannot be overestimated. But when it was intimated that, by the generous offer of a descendant of the Rev. Amos Main, a statue might be erected to the first ordained minister settled in the town, the peculiar fitness of the idea won for it immediate favor. And we are here to dedicate this statue, the tribute of one generation to another; the recognition of that eternal value, a true man’s life; the lasting exponent of the honor the children render to all that the fathers held sacred.

“The central feature of this observance is the blending of past and present — or, rather, the blending of past, present and future. For there is nothing in the present that was not germinal in the past, as the fibre of the stem is wrapped up in the vitality of the seed; and there will be nothing in the future which is not in the potency of this moment, as the blossom is promised in the sturdy stem. But the historic suggestions of the hour lie nearer than the prophetic. They are plainer also, for the beginnings of local history are but little beyond the possible reach of an individual’s memory. Thirty years ago Dorothy Tebbetts died, who was born in Rochester but five years after the first settled minister had passed from his labors. There are those who remember her, and yet she was ten years old when the Declaration of Independence was signed, and must have known some of the original settlers in this township. So narrow is the compass of local history! But the changes are so vast that the story of those early days reads like the story of

a different land and of another people; it is with a lingering wonder that we read the familiar names, borne by the men you meet upon the street, but names of men and women whose lives were spent in circumstances so strange to us that fancy hardly pictures them. And although this statue bears the name of but one, its function is to recall the whole body of those who made this thriving city possible; to inspire men with vigor, the endurance, the purpose that triumphed over hardships — to proclaim in silence, yet not unheard, the power of the gospel of righteousness to establish and maintain a city or a nation.

“The occasion which calls us here determines its own theme, and restrains the immediate impulses—on the one hand to emphasize exclusively the individual element, in the life of the Rev. Amos Main; on the other hand, to yield to the fascination of general research and ignore the individual. But this statue, while it recalls the man who was loved and honored in his own time and who nobly filled the sacred place ordained for him, is a memorial to the type rather than to the individual. This is always true, indeed, for there is nothing in a man more vital, more characteristic, than his representative quality. The lasting worth of a life is determined by the value of what life stands for. Not simply to Amos Main, the good man, the faithful pastor, the man of thorough education, of eloquence, of piety; but to Amos Main, minister of the parish, truest exponent of the combined life of church and state, representative of the ideal of the early New England village—to this typical character the tribute of honor is offered today. And although I, myself, may almost claim remote relations with the man whose name is graven here in lasting characters, I recognize the fact that the honor of such relationship is incidental, while the essential reality is the historic function of the parish minister, and the minister worthy of his calling.

“The early New England village, as the collection of a certain people in a certain place, stands out in human history as the exponent of an epoch, the sign of a new era. It was the embodiment of a new spirit, the outworking of ideas which were

not simply signs of a new era but the determining forces within it. And there is no word so comprehensive as the word "Puritan," to characterize the spirit and the ideas which took form in the civil life, as well as in the religious life of primitive New England. The Puritan movement inspired the Pilgrims to make their heroic venture, braving the dangers of the sea in a frail, overcrowded vessel, and, once landed on the unknown shore, never flinching though in that first bitter winter more than half their number were summoned to the last long pilgrimage! It was the Puritan spirit that shone out in the sublime fortitude, the unswerving faith, the humble, fearless steadfastness without which there had never been a New England to give character and substance to the wide development of our American nationality! It was the Puritan ideas of God's sovereignty, and of the consequent human rights, which made possible the Declaration of Independence, the emancipation proclamation, which, however unwillingly, laid the foundation of religious liberty in thought and speech, and which demanded, as an inevitable corollary, the maintenance of public schools by the commonwealth. Puritanism needs neither defense nor eulogy today. It is its own defense, and ours. Persistent, in its achievements, it exalts, above all eulogy, itself and everything which wears the agis of its virtues. Imperfect, as is everything pertaining to our humanity, having no special immunity to save it from the delusions peculiar to the times in which it appears, it remains the most potent human force in forming national character upon the model of the Kingdom of God. And every tribute to any man active in the early life of New England is a tribute to the eternal worth of the spirit of the Puritan.

"Puritanism itself is more than a religious vagary. It is the religious form finally assumed by the victorious principle which had been active for centuries before the Pilgrims landed upon Plymouth Rock. Under changing skies, amid circumstance almost infinitely varied, two theories of government had contended with dogged persistence. For the one theory, take the name of Julius Caesar; for the other, Oliver Cromwell. Government

centralized and forceful, or government localized and noble, these were the issues fighting on many battlefields where the true war-cries were never heard, where no standard bore adequate insignia. Men fought for one king or another, for Parliament, for the Faith, but always beneath the glaring immediate cause of dispute was the vital question—the man, or the institution? The Government for the people, or the people for the Government. Puritanism did not forever determine the answer, in all its applications to life. But it did forever establish the principle that the man is more than the government, and that the local community, governing itself within self-imposed limits, is the representative civil unit. Hopeless of finding in England free scope for this Puritan principle, cramped, crowded, even in liberalized Holland, the Pilgrims staked everything upon the vitality of this their principle when met only by nature's utmost hostility. And in the heroism of their faith they triumphed. Else we were not assembled here today.

“Puritanism maintained its vigor through its religious enthusiasm. It was an intense conception of human life in its divine relations, and therefore it was a decisive factor in the long struggle for human rights. It is the misfortune of civil or political life that it needs extraneous enthusiasm—possibly because in the body politic as in the physical body, a healthy unconsciousness indicates the normal exercise of common functions. There was needed the stress of a spiritual urgency, such as attends any genuine religious impulse, to make the civil contest resolute and unyielding. And the fervent Puritan idea had a theory of government ready for use, and could not rest until it had used it. It had no original antagonism to the theory of the divine right of the king; but it had an unalterable conviction of the divine right of the individual, and when the king stood in the way of that divine right, loyalty to him and no further compulsion. To the Puritan there was one ‘king eternal, immortal and invisible, the only true God;’ the King of Kings. Only as ordained by that God could the powers temporal have authority. The king must justify his ordained right to rule by his subjection to the

God who ordained him, or he was no true ruler. And against every usurpation by royal decree stood the Puritan, independent of unjust kings because a citizen of the Kingdom of God. To him the supreme law was the law of righteousness, binding upon king and upon subject alike. He might himself misinterpret the law of righteousness; he might yield to inhuman delusions which seemed to him to have the eternal sanction of the word of God; he knew that, and he knew that that is always relatively insignificant. He was sure that the Kingdom of God was supreme; he was sure that the law of righteousness was the law of that kingdom; and he was sure that in his own conscience as illumined by the word of God, was the final decree of that righteousness for every man. Here was truth enough for the founding of a state. And upon that truth was this state founded. We depart from these verities only to our hurt.

“Upon this soil two institutions rose, side by side, the town meeting and the town church; one as truly as the other, expressing the religious idea of the Puritan. It was almost one institution rather than two, for the church record marked the limits of suffrage and the town meeting controlled ministerial service. But the two were nevertheless held to be separate, and distinct each from the other. The church, of course, was the religious body—the town in its religious capacity. What is not always so clearly evident is, that the town meeting was definitely characteristic of the Puritan idea as was the church. If the church was the town worshipping, the town meeting was the church legislating. In either case, it was the free expression of the religious movement which, when the first little company set out from Scrooby, was rushing to the establishment of a Puritan protector upon the seat of the cavalier king. Charles I and Oliver Cromwell were not more widely different in their habits of thought than were the settlements at Jamestown and at Plymouth in the form of their civil organizations. The town meeting had no foothold in Virginia though the settlers there were Englishmen also. They were Englishmen but men of a different temper. Traces of that difference remain today;

they were abundant until our civil war exalted our common citizenship. So wide was the divergence, before the Revolution, that had it not been for the royal policy of Charles II, indicated by the decree in chancery annulling the charter of Massachusetts, and followed by the wiser acts of William, the scale would never have turned as it did when the colonies united to resist the common oppression. It was the town meeting that preserved in New England the characteristic spirit of the first settlement. The town meeting demanded the Revolution, for it was the expression of the divine right of the individual as a citizen of the kingdom of God. It was the Puritan idea, establishing first the colonies, then the Republic.

“Seeing the town meeting as it is today, restricted in its use, in apparent significance, shrunk by the larger affairs of state and nation brought daily to our doors, with its petty bargains, its personal antagonisms, perhaps the glaring corruption of its open sale of votes, we lose the sight of its early importance as the exponent of a theory of government and as a school of citizenship. Standing for the Puritan conviction that the individual, divinely empowered unto self-government, sacrificed nothing of that right in becoming a citizen, the town meeting gave forth a note which had in it from the first the rumbling thunder of approaching war. Whatever pertained to the life of the people was fit subject for debate. Samuel Adams, ‘the man of the town meeting,’ as he has been called, was but one of the many who learned of statesmanship in its local application. The passing years have effected a transformation almost complete. Now, trivial affairs are projected upon the large scale of national transaction. Then, the largest affairs were compressed into the compass of local and immediate issues. Then principles were declared; now they are applied. The work of application is large in the magnitudes it deals with; that of declaration is large in the majesty of the principle itself. And the declaration, pioneer as it is, has a heroism of its own. Still, in the formal sense, it can hardly be

said that there was any general attempt to experiment with novel forms of government. The English town was the basis of the New England town. And the modified representative system of England was essentially the common system in the colonies. Not political theory, but religious conviction, was the germinant force developing, through the town meeting, towards the later independence. The town as the parish, and the meeting as the political opportunity of the church; these are the significant features of that early life, recalled to us today. The meeting of the freeman recognized, in the very right of suffrage, the authority of the minister of the parish.

“For many years after the earliest settlements, full citizenship depended upon membership in the church. Only the member of the church could vote in town meeting. This was the natural expression of the theocratic idea to which Puritanism easily turned when the settlement in the new country gave the opportunity. If the final allegiance was to the Divine King, then the true state was the united body of believers, and of those only. In practice, this political inference from the theocratic idea utterly failed. Thirty years after the first settlement a modification of the practice was demanded in Massachusetts. Out of the controversy rose the ‘Old South Church,’ standing for the broader view, narrow enough itself, advocating the ‘Half-Way Covenant,’ by which those who had been baptized in infancy, and who had lived an upright life, should be entitled to vote, although not recognized as members of the church in full standing. Ten years later, the new King, Charles II, demanded that Massachusetts remove the ecclesiastical restrictions upon the right of suffrage, and also permit the Episcopal form of worship. But not before the charter had been taken away, in 1684, and a new charter granted eight years later, was the question settled forever in that province.

“Long afterward traces of this theocratic idea remained. In the record of the Congregational church of Rochester is this minute, which I take from McDuffee’s history: “July 13, 1749. Voted by this Church that Such Persons as are in Covenant with

ys Chh wo have not Joyned in full Communion with ye chh Shall be Dealt with from time to time In case of Publick Scandal or offence by ye chh Equally with those in full communion." Nearly twenty years later, (Dec. 7, 1768) a meeting was called to decide 'whether any should be received into covenant, that did not come into full communion, and the greater part gave in that they ought not to be received but into full communion, but it was not passed into a vote.' The 'Half-Way Covenant,' even after it had ceased to affect the privilege of citizenship remained an incubus upon the church. And the first serious dissension within the church in Rochester, was in part the consequence of this compromise between the theocratic Puritanism and civil independence.

"Meanwhile, the administration of affairs pertaining to the business of the church, aside from strictly ecclesiastical matters, were decided in the town meeting. The minister was called by the town; his salary was fixed in town meeting and paid out of the town treasury. In the case of the quarrel just referred to, the town was charged for a 'stock lock' bought for the purpose of locking the door of the meeting house against the minister. So long as the town was made up of people imbued with the same religious spirit, this was well enough. But the coming of the people with different religious affiliation, especially the advent of Methodism, compelled the final separation of the church and the state. The most lasting result of the attempt to apply the theocratic idea, by amalgamating the two institutions, was the secularization of the church. Only after a long struggle, in which Jonathan Edwards was one of the chief-constants, was the lingering 'Half-Way Covenant' abolished.

"In all the conflicts of the time the settlers in New Hampshire had their own part to play. Of the four earliest towns, Portsmouth, Dover, Exeter and Hampton, two, Dover and Exeter, were disturbed by protracted dissensions, sometimes becoming seriously involved with their neighbors in Massachusetts. While the complicated conditions resulting from the various grants, made New Hampshire a veritable seat of strife.

In 1621, John Mason, formerly Governor of Newfoundland, and a friend of Sir Fernando Gorges, obtained a grant of 'all the land from the river Naumkeag, now Salem, round Cape Ann, to the Merrimack and all the land embraced by these rivers to their heads;' the next year, 1622, Gorges and Mason together received a grant of all the land between the Merrimack and Sagadahock rivers, from the ocean to the great lakes and rivers of Canada. Six years later, March 19, 1628, Sir Henry Roswell obtained a grant, confirmed the following year in favor of the Massachusetts company, embracing all lands from three miles north of the Merrimack River to three miles south of the Charles River, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. That same year, 1629, the Massachusetts company deeded to John Mason the land between the Merrimack and Piscataquog rivers, from a point three score miles along one river from its mouth to a point three score miles along the other river from its mouth. This was to be called New Hampshire. The confusion of titles, resulting from these different grants was unfortunate enough. But the religious dissension added its evils. The region about Portsmouth and Dover was settled by representatives of Mason and Gorges, and very likely with tendencies toward Episcopacy. Exeter and Hampton had ill-repute in Massachusetts, as the refuge of the Antinomians, and the antinomian heresy, in its common outcome, was a wholesome thing. The doctrine of faith by which Luther burst again the bonds of formalism, became a sadly different thing when it was held as freeing men from even the obligations of the moral law. Until 1641, however, or about eighteen years, New Hampshire maintained its separate existence. In 1679, after thirty-eight years, having been decided that Massachusetts had no valid claim to the territory, and that Mason's claim was based upon a worthless grant, Charles II established New Hampshire as a royal province. When William enlarged the borders of Massachusetts, from the St. Lawrence to Buzzard's Bay, he left intact the little province of New Hampshire. And it remained, to become one of the thirteen original States, sharing that honor in New England with

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. During three years there was a voluntary union by which the little province associated itself with its stronger neighbor, under the stress of necessity. But the union was easily dissolved upon the appointment of the new royal Governor, Samuel Allen.

“Allen had purchased the rights of the Mason heirs to lands in the province, and secured royal confirmation of his title. With his son-in-law, John Usher, for Lieutenant Governor, the way seemed open for securing the lands for which he held so strong a claim. But after twelve years of contest, he died, then almost in the act of confirming a measure of compromise. The case itself dragged on for eleven more years, when the death of Allen’s son, in 1715, disposed of it, as a question of State, until it was again called up by the necessity of establishing a definite boundary between New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

“Here were perplexities enough, indeed. To them add the conflicts with the Indians, staining the little province with blood and making every man the defender of his own household. The nature of the strife may be understood from the order of the Provincial Council offering a bounty of one hundred pounds for every Indian scalp. For a quarter of a century after the town of Rochester was incorporated the guerilla warfare went on, and the last victim, the wife of Jonathan Hodgdon, slain before the eyes of her husband, who tried in vain either to rescue her or share captivity with her, was buried just outside the village, where as your local historian indicates, a few ‘rough unlettered stones’ remain to mark the resting place of those who laid the foundations of this fair city.

“One other complication there was, and one which led to the settlement upon this spot. A new pilgrimage, nearly a century after the first, brought four congregations of Presbyterians, from the north of Ireland, to seek a fairer fortune in the new land. After visiting the towns near the coast of New Hampshire, they went inland, and settled, under the authority of Massachusetts, in the region about Londonderry, ‘Nutfield,’ as they called it. Some of these later Pilgrims chose to stay in the

towns already formed, but the influence of the movement itself was seen in the immediate application for grants of new land. The people who had lived in the older communities, Portsmouth, Dover, Oyster River, (Durham) and Newington, perceived at once both the advantage of breaking up the unopened land just within their reach and the possible danger that others would seize upon that advantage before them. And, as every later historian notes, the last official act of Governor Shute was that of approving the town charters of Chester, Barrington, Nottingham and Rochester. That same year the charter of Londonderry had been granted, so close upon the Presbyterian settlement was the outward movement of the earlier settlers.

“Ten miles square of land, with ‘waters, rivulets and apertinances within (and belonging to) the same,’ comprised the grant. Divided into one hundred and twenty-five whole shares, it was assigned to the two hundred and fifty-three proprietors in lots of a share or a part of a share. Among the assignments is one for ‘Parsonage,’ one for ‘Use of Grammar School,’ and one for the ‘Furst ordained Gospel Minister.’

“The proprietor of each share (except the Parsonage, School and Furst Minister’s) was required to build a dwelling house within three years and settle a family therein, ‘and break up three acres of ground and plant or sow the same within four years,’ and to pay his share of the town charges. Provision also was made for the annual quit-rent of ‘a pound of turpentine,’ and for the reservation of all Mast trees as the property of the Government. The charter bears the date of May 10, 1722.

“Special concession having been made for possible delay on the score of trouble with the Indians, it was six years before the first settlement was made under the charter. Then Eleazer Ham and Timothy Roberts, very likely upon the same day, (December 26, 1728,) took up their abode, the first inhabitants of Rochester.

“The proprietors were speculators, rather than pioneers, in this movement. Very few of them moved to the new town. But the power of government was vested in them. It was nearly ten

years before the actual residents obtained from the legislature the power to impose and collect taxes, to choose town officers and to transact the business of the town. During these ten years the government by absent proprietors was not always satisfactory to the residents. The proprietors built a meeting house, and voted to call a minister. But the minister was not called at once. The residents caused petition after petition to be forwarded to the general assembly, and at last, April 1, 1737, the town was given full authority to settle a minister, and to tax each share fifteen shillings a year towards payment of his salary.

“For a year, perhaps, the Rev. Amos Main had been supplying the pulpit as occasion demanded. At the first town meeting, April 26, 1737, called under the act authorizing the town to settle a minister, he was chosen town clerk; and on the 9th of May, at a special meeting called for the purpose, he was appointed the settled minister of the town.’ He was to have the privilege of a pew. ‘He to build it at his own proper charge and cost’; to have a good house frame erected for him whenever he should demand it; the use of certain lands for seven years, and a salary of £135 in current passable bills of credit, say about \$150, ‘a part of which he must take in such articles as he had occasion for, at the money price.’ (These facts and others bearing upon the early life of the town, I gather from the work already referred to, the ‘History of the Town of Rochester,’ by Franklin McDuffee.) In addition to the provision for his support made by the town, Mr. Main, as the ‘first settled gospel minister,’ became one of the proprietors of the township, obtaining one whole share of 500 acres, in full ownership. There are not many ministers in New Hampshire today who are provided for more liberally, so far as the promise went. The depreciation of the currency, however, made his stipend of £135 a diminishing quantity. Once, at least, a town meeting was called to arrange the matter, when it was voted to erect the frame house which had been promised him twelve years before, and when the obligation of the town was adjusted to the satis-

tion of both parties. Afterwards he received what the town could pay, maintaining the dignity of his position by receipting for the sum paid and for the balance which he gave to the town. As the Record reads, 'Received of the Selectmen of Rochester four hundred pounds old tenor on account of my salary for 1751, which sum, with what I frankly give in to said town, I take for the full of my salary for said year.'

"Coming to the new town at the age of twenty-nine years, Mr. Main entered upon the duties of his office with more than the usual qualification. Having graduated from Harvard in 1729, he gained in some way not recorded, so much medical knowledge and skill that he was not only the minister of Rochester but also the physician of this whole region for many miles about. Berwick and Lebanon (or Towow as it was called) and Wells in Maine, and Barrington, Dover, Durham, Greenland, Somersworth, Stratham and Rye in New Hampshire, all have their notes in his book. Journeying from town to town, in the midst of troubles with the Indians, he bore a charmed life. He was vested with the sacred character of his office, even in the eyes of the hostile savages. When the war was over, they would tell him how they had followed his course, and that they had spared his life because he was 'a good man.' In the traditions of his family his memory is preserved as that of the pastor, physician, teacher, counselor, and friend of his people. Earth has no blessing greater than the privilege of service like that, so varied, so absorbing and so effective. When the Master whom he served came, in that olden time, to the city of Nazareth where he had been brought up 'there was delivered unto him the book of the Prophet Esaias: and when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written, the Spirit of the Lord was upon me, because he hath appointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the broken hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord.' In what words more fit shall we speak of the work of this man of God,

the fruit of whose life is more lasting than this memorial we rear to the honor of his memory? Cities flourish and decay; nations rise and fall; but the work of the noble servant of God, wrought in the plastic but eternal souls of men, has endless years. It never dies. Its radiating force has no measure. Later generations may erect a statue bearing his name; a sculpture most fitting when, like this, it does not attempt to reproduce the vanished form and feature; for the tribute is not to the perishing flesh. The man, the office and the work, these are the lasting things, and we but symbolize their imperishable quality in the frailer stone or metal.

“Little as we are wont in this land to lay stress upon the accident of birth, we may not strive against the law of heredity. Many generations go to the making of a man of fine sensibility and large power. Amos Main came of good family. His grandfather, John Main, or Mayne, was born in England in 1618, and settled in York, Maine. There were born his son Josiah, and the grandson, Amos, to whom this statue is erected. Of the early life of the latter little is known, save the fact that he graduated with the class of 1729, at the age of 21. The next few years of his life are hid in obscurity. The tradition held in one branch of his family, that he came to Rochester in 1734, is certainly erroneous. A year or two after he left college he married Elizabeth White, of Haverhill, Mass. She, the one of several sisters, who had what was then a liberal education, married this young graduate, the future parish minister, while her sisters all married men of property. For a while they lived in Dorchester, where their daughter Mary, was born. Then they returned to the old homestead in York, and remained there until they came to Rochester. Somewhere, either at Dorchester or at York, he must have pursued the study of medicine. Perhaps he practiced it at York, for his eldest daughter was five years old when he came to this pastorless town. It does not matter. Hither he came in the early prime of his manhood, and here he abode, the parish minister, the chief citizen, nearly a quarter of a century, until his death, April 5, 1760.

“Of the details of his work as pastor and teacher some slight information we may gather from his sermons which remain. Some who are here have heard them read from the pulpit more than a century after he had gone to his rest. Careful in thought, earnest in spirit, elaborate in method, rich in knowledge of the Scripture, he was a preacher of the old school.

“A message was entrusted to him; it was the work of his life to declare it. Called to stand as prophet of the coming kingdom, he spoke with the prophet’s varied tone; not holding silence before the face of that kingdom; denouncing when denunciation might convey the divine revealing of his message; reasoning, when reasoning might appeal to earnest questioning, candid doubt, or honest difference, but most of all, pleading with such yearning as once dimmed the eyes that looked down upon splendid, doomed Jerusalem!

‘Christ’s love, and his apostles twelve  
He taught, but first he followed it himself.’

“Inheritors of his name remain to catch the reflex honor of belonging to those who are of kin with mingled nobility. To one of these full recognition is due for suggesting this statue and making its erection possible. Others, sharers of his blood, but holding names no less honorable, rejoice in the reverence shown their ancestor. Let not this honest pride abate one jot of its intensity. But this man gave himself to the community. His life was wrought into the lives of your fathers in the flesh. He is your ancestor, and the pride of high descent is yours by right, you who are to the manor born. And you who have come into this community with other traditions, and with different associations, you shall find the placing of this memorial become to you the son’s homage to the father’s worth, as you take the legacy of truth, of courage, of righteousness, of faith, as your Puritan heritage, descending unto you through him, the first settled minister of your town, and from the goodly fellowship he owned.

“The later years of local history are illumined by the light of New England’s beginnings. The noble part the sons of

Rochester have played when the stress of war has evoked their latent heroism has been told in part and with repeated emphasis. But when that story shall be rehearsed in full, the unity of true service will appear, binding in one community of spirit, humble earnestness of the servant of God who, in the field where he was placed, fought the good fight of faith.

“We live neither to ourselves nor by ourselves. A part is ours of every man that touches our sympathy by his manly quality. And our separate selves are compounded of a thousand others, who move about us or who have gone before. Let this silent, motionless figure speak as with a living voice we have loved to hear. Let it move us as with a look of helpful courage, a hand-clasp of sympathetic strength. We dedicate to the memory of the Rev. Amos Main, to the memory of the long succession of those who have transmitted the impulse to righteousness and civic honor, to the memory of early triumphs, of constant faith and of creative hope. But dedication reacts with no loss of energy and truth. If, indeed, we so consecrate this lasting memorial we are consecrated in the act to everything it stands for. ‘To the Puritans’ virtues, not their failings; to the fearless independence of New England’s primal life; to the honest citizenship of the epoch-making town; to the comprehensive service of the goodly fellowship and to the devotion of the Christian hero. Emblem of a nation’s vital force, the citizens of the kingdom of God working out the law of that kingdom in civil life, let this statue stand, through many generations recalling to the children the qualities which made their fathers great, and inspiring them to the self same consecration.”

Following the oration of President Murkland, brief speeches were made by Gov. Busiel, Hon. George A. Ramsdell, Rev. J. J. Bradley and Rev. Alfred Goding of Portsmouth. Then followed the poem.

## PARSON MAIN.

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The following poem written by Rev. J. S. Cutler, was read by  
Fred E. Small, Esq.

Where wild Coheco dashes free,  
Through countless windings on its way,  
To give its waters to the sea,  
And birds make glad the summer day,—

Through shady woods, on plodding nag,  
Rode Parson Main—long years ago—  
The Bible in his saddle bag,  
And loaded gun for dusky foe.

A man of peace, he still believed  
'T was well to fight at duty's call;  
Allowing much could be achieved  
By pushing prayer with musket ball.

His was a rigid iron creed,  
But well he knew the right from wrong;  
And hard he toiled with word and deed  
To help the cause of right along.

With earnest face and stirring blood,  
In time of drouth he prayed for rain;  
And when the heavens threatened flood,  
He prayed to make it dry again.

He stirred the brothers' lagging zeal,  
Backsliders knew his constant care;  
Denunciation sharp as steel,  
He gave the scowler for his share.

And thus he toiled the seasons through,  
'Mid summer's heat and winter's frost;  
Encouraging believers true,  
And warning those he counted lost.

Wherever sorrow raised its cry,  
 His heart responded to the call;  
 A healing fountain never dry,  
 His kindness flowed alike to all.  
 And hard he strove in devious ways,  
 Old Satan's crafty powers to foil;  
 And this we know,—through all his days  
 The world was better for his toil.  
 Far from the truth these years have brought  
 He stood—the subject of these rhymes;  
 But in the days in which he wrought,  
 His was the spirit for the times.  
 Though rough and rugged were his ways,  
 Such lives the firm foundation laid,  
 On which today the world may raise  
 The fairest structure Faith has made.  
 And if his creed was iron-bound,  
 And somewhat destitute of light,  
 In that great realm his soul has found,  
 Long since God's love has set him right.

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At the close of the exercises the guests adjourned to Hayes Opera House where a banquet was served. Covers were laid for one hundred and twenty-five guests, and every seat was filled. Mayor Felker presided, with Hon. Chas. S. Whitehouse, toastmaster, the speakers being Rev. J. M. Adams, Wallace Hackett, Esq., of Portsmouth, Hon. Joshua G. Hall, of Dover, Rev. William Ramsden, Rev. W. H. Walbridge and H. M. Plumer, Esq. The following letters from invited guests were read:

THE PLACE & TERRY MFG. CO., 257 Centre St.,  
 NEW YORK, July 2nd, 1896.

CHARLES W. BROWN:—

*My Dear Sir:*—Your courteous invitation of the 30th ult., to be present at the dedication of the Parson Main Statue, on

the 3d inst., and at the banquet following the exercises, is received.

It would give me great pleasure to accept your invitation, but the engagements of my business are such that I am unable to do so.

I shall be with you and my other former fellow-townsmen, in spirit, however, and only regret that I cannot be there in person.

You do well to honor the memory and perpetuate the good deeds of that sturdy pioneer and stalwart American—Amos Main. Although he passed away before the Revolutionary war, yet his teachings and his example among his hard people (your and my ancestors) had prepared them for that manly and unequal struggle for independence, which gave us the jewel Liberty, and the flag we are all so proud of. As I look from my home in the Jersey hills, at evening, over the beautiful valley of the Passaic and the Hackensack Meadows, ten miles away I see the lights, the spires and domes of the American metropolis and its surrounding cities, embracing the homes and busy work-shops of over four millions of people—a greater population than our thirteen original colonies, which defied Great Britain. It is then, as I contemplate this brilliant panorama, I revert in reverie to the struggle of '76 when my ancestor, Capt. Place, and a hundred volunteers from the sparsely settled township of Rochester—the young men who had been schooled under the advice and example of Parson Main, were marching across these very same meadows under Washington, nearly 300 miles (then a two weeks' journey), from their primitive New Hampshire homes, to uphold a principle. Their example, their privations, their fortitude, their daring, their sterling patriotism challenge my admiration.

It is said the Almighty hates a quitter; if this be so, the natural inference is that he loves a good fighter. He does, indeed, when the cause is righteous, or he never would have given us such grand pioneer Americans as Parson Main and his compatriots.

I give you a sentiment for the occasion you celebrate—Parson Main, the Pioneer Preacher—the early and good Samaritan of Rochester! He builded better than he knew, for the sons and daughters of the hardy New Hampshire youth he taught and led, have left the stamp and impress of his personality from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which a thousand years will not efface.

*Very truly yours,*

J. F. PLACE.

WATERLOO, N. H., June 29, 1896.

CHARLES W. BROWN, Esq., City Clerk, Rochester, N. H.

*My Dear Sir:*—Your invitation to attend the dedicatory exercises in connection with the Parson Main Statue on July 3d, reached me on the 27th. I very much regret my inability to attend. I congratulate the city of Rochester on the possession of a statue of so useful and eminent a founder of the town, as Parson Main should be proclaimed to be. Such reminders of the worth and services of those who well laid the foundations of our communities, cannot be too many nor too highly prized.

*Very respectfully,*

W. E. CHANDLER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1896.

To the Committee of Arrangements of the Main Statue Dedication, Rochester, N. H. :

*Dear Sirs.*—It is with much regret that I am obliged to decline your invitation for July 3d. My duties here prevent my attending what promises to be a most interesting ceremony. Could I get away I should come with great pleasure. Permit me to express my admiration at the public spirit and the exhibition of the true historic sense that finds expression in this act of yours. It does great credit to the city of Rochester. Its influence will be lasting and will promote the best interests of your thriving and progressive community. The Rev. Amos Main

was installed at Rochester, I find, April 5, 1737. You do well to celebrate that date, and carry back to so early a period the thoughts of those who are now making your city what it is. You there show a proper gratitude for the good works of those who labored for the right in the olden time, and you hold out a stimulus to the present generation, to a better discharge of their duties, civil and religious. Wishing you a most successful occasion, I remain,

*Yours respectfully,*

FRANK W. HACKETT.

The American Band, and the male quartette, under the leadership of Dr. F. E. Whitney, contributed very materially to the success of the occasion.

GENERAL ORDINANCES  
OF THE  
CITY OF ROCHESTER,  
AS  
REVISED AND AMENDED,

MARCH 2d, 1897.



# ORDINANCES.

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## AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE CITY.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Rochester, as follows :*

### CHAPTER 1.

#### ORDINANCES.

SECTION 1. All by-laws passed by the city council shall be termed ordinances ; and the enacting style, which shall be but once recited in each ordinance, shall be, “Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Rochester, as follows.”

SEC. 2. All ordinances which shall be passed by the city council of said city, shall be engrossed or recorded by the city clerk, in a fair and legible hand, without interlineation or erasure, and in the order in which they shall be passed, in a book to be kept for that purpose, made of strong linen paper, with a proper margin and index, to be lettered, “Record of ordinances of the city of Rochester,” which book shall be preserved in the office of the city clerk, subject to the inspection of the citizens.

SEC. 3. All ordinances of the city council, and such resolutions and orders as the city council may direct, shall be published by causing the same to be inserted one week in some newspaper printed and published in the city, as the city council shall from time to time designate.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the city clerk to preserve three copies of the ordinances and resolutions hereafter adopted by the city council, by cutting the same from the newspapers in

which they are printed from time to time, and pasting them into blank leaves of the general ordinances, preserving the numbers thereof, and making reference thereto in the index to said general ordinances, as recorded in the city records,—one copy thereof for the use of the mayor, another copy thereof for the use of the council and the third copy for the use of the city clerk's office.

SEC. 5. Every ordinance of the city shall take effect from and after its passage unless otherwise provided.

## CHAPTER II.

### CITY SEAL.

SECTION 1. The design of the city seal shall be: A circle with a border around it; across the center of the circle the word "Rochester"; above said word a perspective view of Haven's Hill, a pair of horses attached to a cart, men loading grain; below said word a perspective view of shoe shops, tannery, railroad tracks, engine and cars; in the border the words, "Town Chartered 1722, Settled 1728, Organized 1737, City Charter 1891," the device thereof being as follows:



SEC. 2. The city clerk shall be ex-officio keeper of the city seal, but shall permit the mayor or any other officer to affix

the same to any document to which the city seal is required to be affixed.

SEC. 3. All deeds and other legal documents made, given or entered into by the city, requiring a seal, shall be sealed with the city seal, and be signed and acknowledged in behalf of the city by the mayor.

### CHAPTER III.

#### MAYORALTY VOTE.

SECTION 1. The city council shall meet annually on the first Thursday following the annual election, at two o'clock, for the purpose of examining and declaring the vote given in for mayor.

SEC. 2. The incoming city council shall meet annually on the first Wednesday in January at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking the oath of office.

### CHAPTER IV.

#### ACCOUNTS EXPENDITURES AND FINANCE.

SECTION 1. The standing committee on claims and accounts shall meet at least once a month, and carefully examine and audit all accounts and claims against the city (except those contracted by the school board) which shall be laid before them, itemized and approved as provided in the following section, and shall allow and pass the same, if found correct and justly due. And the school board shall appoint from their members a committee, with like duties and restrictions, to examine, allow and pass all accounts and claims made, contracted or authorized by their board, itemized and approved as provided in the following section.

SEC. 2. No account or claim against the city, except judgments of judicial courts and pay rolls of police court, shall be received or acted upon by either of said committees, unless each item thereof shall be specifically set forth, and unless such

account or claim shall be accompanied with the approval of the officer or agent authorized in behalf of the city or school board to make the contract, or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct and just.

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall receive all accounts and claims from persons having demands against the city or school board which shall have been itemized and approved as provided in the foregoing section. He shall carefully examine all such accounts and claims, and see that they are correctly cast, and present the same folded, filed and numbered to one or the other of said committees as shall be appropriate. He shall keep a book in such manner and form as the committee on claims and accounts shall direct, wherein he shall enter the date and amount of every account and claim against the city or school board, as finally corrected and allowed by either of the committees aforesaid, and wherein he shall enter the name of the person to whom the same has been allowed, designating the fund or appropriation from which the same shall be paid, and the certificate of the committee allowing any such account or claim shall be made in the book thus kept by the city clerk.

SEC. 4. The city clerk shall also, under the direction of the committee on claims and accounts, keep a book or ledger, in which he shall enter the various appropriations made by the city council, each under its appropriate head, and charge to each the different payments and expenditures which from time to time shall be made therefrom. Whenever any appropriation shall be expended, the city clerk shall immediately give notice thereof to the mayor, the city council and to one or the other of said committees as may be appropriate, and neither committee shall pass or allow any claim or account chargeable to any head or appropriation which has been expended, until the city council shall have provided the means of paying the same. The city clerk shall also open an account with the city treasurer, charging him with the amount of loans to the city, and all sums of money paid to him in behalf of said city, by the collector, or other

officer or agent of the city; or by any person in any way indebted to the city; and also with all bonds, notes, mortgages or other securities in the hands of the treasurer, or which may pass into his hands belonging to the city, so that the amount and value thereof may at any time be seen on his books.

SEC. 5. No money shall be paid out of the city treasury except upon the written order of the mayor addressed to the treasurer, and countersigned by the city clerk, and numbered so as to correspond with the account or claim it shall be drawn to pay.

SEC. 6. The mayor is hereby authorized to draw orders on the treasurer for the payment of all accounts and claims allowed and approved by either of said committees on claims and accounts, as provided in the first and second sections, but the mayor shall not draw an order in payment for any services rendered, or any material furnished for any department, beyond the sum specially appropriated therefor by the city council.

SEC. 7. Any sum of money which shall have been especially appropriated for the payment of principal or interest due on any note or other security of the city, or of the state or county taxes, may be drawn from the treasury and paid by the order of the mayor, for the purpose for which it was appropriated, without any action on the part of either committee on accounts, and when it shall become necessary to pay money in advance on contracts made, or for work begun, but not completed, the mayor, upon being satisfied of such necessity, may draw his order for not more than two hundred dollars for any one contract or piece of work begun, and all further calls or demands for advance shall receive the approval of the appropriate committee on claims and accounts before payment is made.

SEC. 8. Whenever any money shall be drawn from the treasury for the purpose specified in the preceding section, the city clerk shall report the same and the amount thereof, to the appropriate committee on claims and accounts at their next meeting, and shall charge the same under the appropriate head of expenditures.

SEC. 9. No contract or agreement for labor, or for the purchase or sale of any materials, goods, wares or merchandise, in which any member of the city council, or any officer or agent appointed by the city council, shall be directly or indirectly interested in a private capacity, shall be made and concluded by any person or persons in behalf of the city, unless such contract or agreement, shall have been authorized or ratified by the city council. And no account or claim against the city, arising out of such contract or agreement, shall be allowed or certified by any committee, nor shall any order therefor be drawn upon or paid by the city treasurer—but such restriction shall not be construed to prevent the purchase of ordinary supplies from members of the city council who may be engaged in trade, nor the employment of the members of the city council in their ordinary vocation, by duly authorized heads of departments.

SEC. 10. All city officers who shall in their official capacity receive any money on behalf of the city, shall unless otherwise ordered, pay to the treasurer the amount in their hands once a month, or oftener if required, except the collector of taxes and city clerk, who shall make such payments whenever the sum in the hands of either of them shall amount to five hundred dollars, and shall also on the first Saturday of every month pay into the city treasury all moneys by them collected and in their possession at that time, and submit their books and lists to the treasurer for his inspection and computation; all other persons who shall at any time have money in their hands belonging to the city, unless otherwise provided, shall forthwith pay the same to the treasurer.

SEC. 11. In all cases of the payment of money to the city treasurer, he shall give his receipt for the amount to the person paying the same, which receipt shall be delivered to the city clerk and filed in his office, and the city clerk shall give to the person paying a certificate as evidence of such payment. All officers and agents receiving money in behalf of the city shall deliver to the city clerk once a month a report in detail of the

amount received, and what disposition has been made thereof, except in cases otherwise provided.

SEC. 12. The city treasurer shall not keep on hand or on deposit at any time in his own name as said treasurer over five thousand dollars. All sums over that amount shall be deposited specially in the name of the city, subject to be withdrawn only by the joint check of the mayor and the treasurer; and in case of the neglect, refusal or inability of the mayor to sign the same for any purpose, or in the case of his death or absence from the city, then the council shall, by vote, direct who shall sign said check on behalf of the city.

SEC. 13. The city treasurer shall, under the direction of the committee on claims and accounts appointed by the council, keep in a book provided for that purpose an accurate and true account of all his receipts and payments on behalf of the city, making them conform in mode of entry as nearly as may be with the accounts kept by the city clerk. He shall not pay any money out of the treasury except upon orders of the mayor drawn in the form prescribed in the fifth section. He shall, on the Monday following the first Saturday of every month, certify to the city clerk all moneys received and paid by him on city accounts during the preceding month, and the balance then remaining in his hands; shall also once in six months, and oftener if required, lay before the city council a like statement of the condition of the treasury during the preceding six months.

SEC. 14. The committee on finance shall negotiate all loans to the city which shall be authorized by the city council, and shall report the amount to the city treasurer.

SEC. 15. Whenever authority is given by the city council to borrow money on the credit of the city, all notes and certificates of indebtedness given therefor shall be signed by the mayor and city treasurer and countersigned by the city clerk, and all such notes and certificates shall be registered in books kept for that purpose in the offices of the city treasurer and city clerk respectively. Such registers shall describe said notes and

certificates by number, date and amount, the name of the person to whom payable, when payable, the rate of interest and the date of the ordinance or resolution authorizing the same; and when paid the date of payment shall be inserted on each of said registers.

SEC. 16. All notes given by the city of Rochester shall be substantially in the following form:

### CITY OF ROCHESTER.

#### TREASURER'S OFFICE.

*Be it known that for value received that the City of Rochester will pay at the office of the City Treasurer to..... or order the sum of.....dollars.....in.....from the date hereof, with interest.....at the rate of.....per cent. In testimony whereof we, the Mayor and Treasurer, in the name and in behalf of said city, by virtue of authority in us vested for this purpose, by an order of the City Council of said city, passed on the.....day of.....A. D..... have hereunto set our hands and the seal of said city, at said Rochester, this.....*

.....*Mayor.*

.....*Treasurer.*

*This note is also countersigned by the City Clerk of said city.*

.....*City Clerk.*

SEC. 17. The committee on finance shall annually in the month of January, prepare and lay before the city council, an estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised for the current financial year, under the various heads of appropriations, and the various means of raising the same, and shall also, before the first Wednesday of January annually, prepare and lay before the city council a statement of all receipts and expendi-

tures of the preceding financial year, giving in detail the amount of appropriation and expenditure for each department, and said statement shall be accompanied by a schedule of the property, real and personal, belonging to the city, and the value thereof, and the amount of the city debt.

SEC. 18. The committee on finance, or some one by them duly authorized, shall at the close of each municipal year, and as much oftener as they shall deem it expedient, examine and audit the accounts of the city treasurer and of all other city officers, including the account of the clerk of the police court, and for that purpose shall have access to all books and vouchers in possession of said treasurer, or in the possession of the city clerk, or of any other officer of the city. Said committee shall not only compare said accounts with the vouchers thereof, but shall ascertain whether all moneys due the city have been collected and accounted for. They shall also examine all bonds, notes and securities, and count the money in the hands of said officer belonging to the city, and make report thereof to the city council.

SEC. 19. The city treasurer shall make up his accounts to the first day of January, and the financial year shall begin on the first day of January in each year.

## CHAPTER V.

### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The marshal and assistant marshal shall each, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take the oath prescribed by law, shall be constables, and give bond, the marshal in the sum of five hundred dollars, and the assistant marshal in the sum of three hundred dollars, with sureties to be approved by the city council for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, which oaths and bonds shall be recorded in the city clerk's office.

SEC. 2. The city marshal shall, from time to time, pass through the streets, lanes and alleys of the city, and take notice of all nuisances, obstructions and impediments therein and on the sidewalks thereof, and cause the same forthwith to be removed, and the authors thereof to be prosecuted according to law. He shall observe all defects and want of repair in the highways and streets, and give immediate notice thereof to the mayor and street commissioner. He shall, upon learning of any accident where the city may become liable for damage, immediately secure information concerning the same and notify the city clerk. He shall, to the utmost of his power, preserve the public peace, and prevent all riots, disorders and unlawful practices within the city. He shall carry into execution within the city the laws of the state and all the ordinances of the city, and be vigilant to detect and bring to punishment all violators thereof. He shall obey and execute the commands of the mayor and city council, which in any way relate to the interest and security of the city and inhabitants thereof. He shall receive all complaints made to him of any violation of the laws of the state or of any ordinance of the city, and shall, in behalf of the city, cause all offenders against such laws and ordinances to be prosecuted before the police court of the city of Rochester, and attend, in behalf of the city, at their trial. He shall lay before the mayor and council once a month, and oftener if required, a statement of all offences against the laws of the state and ordinances of the city, and of all prosecutions instituted by him in behalf of the city, and the result thereof. He shall immediately report in writing to the mayor all cases in his department of neglect of duty, intoxication, wilful disobedience of orders, and disrespect to superiors, fully specifying the same, and the city council shall consider and take action on the case at their next meeting; shall notify the officer complained of to appear at such time, and shall furnish him with a copy of the charge preferred against him. In case said officer fails to appear and does not give reason therefor, satisfactory to the city council, the charges shall be considered and action taken

therein as if he were present. It shall be the duty of the city marshal to collect evidence of the offence committed, and submit the same to the city council.

SEC. 3. The assistant marshal shall, when on duty, pass on and about the streets, lanes and alleys of the city, to prevent danger by fire, and to see that order is kept and that all disturbances and unlawful practices are prevented and suppressed, and for that purpose he, as well as any of the night watchmen, shall have authority to examine all persons whom they may see walking abroad in the night after ten o'clock, and whom they may have reason to suspect of any unlawful design, and to demand of them their business abroad at such a time and whither they are going; to enter any house of ill-fame, dram shop or cellar, or other buildings, for the purpose of suppressing any riot or disturbance therein, and to arrest any persons there found making or abetting such riot or disturbance, or engaged in any unlawful game of skill or chance; and all persons so found walking abroad, or suspected of any unlawful design as aforesaid, who shall not give a satisfactory account of their so being abroad and their business, and all persons so arrested in such houses of ill-fame, dram-shop, or other building, shall be secured by imprisonment or otherwise, to be safely kept until the next morning, and shall then be taken before the police court to be examined and proceeded with according to the nature of the offence. He shall be responsible for the conduct of the police officer associated with him as night watchman while acting together, and shall report all cases of neglect of duty to the city marshal.

SEC. 4. The marshal shall be on duty in Rochester Village from seven o'clock a. m. to nine o'clock p. m. of each day; the assistant marshal and one police office shall be night watchmen in Rochester Village. One of the night watchmen shall be on duty from seven o'clock p. m. to five o'clock a. m., and one from nine o'clock p.m. to seven o'clock a. m. The night watchmen on their beats shall not walk together unless it be to communicate

information or render assistance to each other; nor shall they, while on duty, unnecessarily remain in or about the police station.

SEC. 5. All police officers before going on duty shall report at the police station to the city marshal for orders, and in the absence of the marshal they shall report to the assistant marshal or to the officer in charge; and no police officer shall be absent from duty without the permission of the marshal or (in his absence) the assistant marshal.

SEC. 6. The marshal, assistant marshal and night watchmen, shall devote their whole time and attention to the business of the department, and shall follow no other calling, or be employed in any other business. And although certain hours are allotted to the marshal, assistant marshal and night watchmen for the performance of duty on ordinary occasions, yet at all times they shall be prepared to act immediately on notice from the mayor or city marshal that their services are required.

SEC. 7. The police officer at Gonic shall be on duty every Saturday evening from 7 p. m. to 11 p. m. and Sundays during the day and until 11 p. m. during the months of May, June, July, August and September, and on all public holidays, including the evening before and the evening following, and at such other times as circumstances may seem to require.

SEC. 8. The council may at any time elect special policemen to serve without pay, except when ordered on duty, when they shall receive two dollars per day. The persons thus elected shall be subject to the provisions of the city ordinances, so far as the same are applicable, but shall not unnecessarily frequent or remain in the police station.

SEC. 9. Each officer when on duty shall constantly wear the uniform prescribed, unless otherwise ordered. Every officer shall be familiar with the city ordinances pertaining to the police department. No stable or private team shall be hired for use by the department unless ordered so to be hired by the city marshal or assistant marshal in his absence. No member of the

department shall enter any drinking or gambling saloon, house of ill-fame, or other disreputable place, for any purpose whatever apart from his official duty; nor smoke on the street, nor communicate any information respecting orders or regulations or of any business of the department which he has procured in its service, except by special permission of superior officers; nor become bondsman for any person under arrest or on trial. No member of the department shall leave the city without the permission of the mayor, and the city marshal and assistant marshal shall not both be absent from the city at the same time. Each police officer and night watchman shall treat his superior officers with respect, and his demeanor to his associates on the force shall be courteous and considerate, guarding himself against jealousy or other unfriendly feeling. He shall refrain from all communications to their discredit, except to his superior officers, whom it shall be his duty to inform of every neglect or disobedience of orders that may come to his knowledge. The assistant marshal and all police officers shall promptly make to the marshal all reports of their official acts and proceedings at such times as he shall direct, with a view to having a complete and accessible record of the department.

SEC. 10. The assistant marshal and all police officers receiving any fees in any criminal cases as witnesses or for services of any process, including all such fees in the supreme court, or for any services in behalf of the city, or any penalties, shall forthwith pay the same to the marshal. The marshal shall diligently collect all fines, forfeitures, penalties and costs accruing in or paid by order of the police court, and shall keep an account of all moneys thus collected or received from his assistants in a book open to inspection, and an account of all moneys received by him in criminal cases as witness fees or for service of any process, whether as marshal, police officer or constable, including all such fees in the supreme court, or for any service in behalf of the city, or any penalties, and on Monday of each week shall pay the same to the city treasurer, who shall receipt for the same in said book, and the marshal

shall present said book at the regular monthly meetings of the city council.

SEC. 11. The clerk of the police court shall, at the expense of the city, furnish all blanks used in said court, and, except in criminal cases authorized by the city solicitor or marshal, shall sell the same as follows: For each blank writ of attachment, with summons, and each blank trustee writ, five cents; and for each blank complaint, with warrant, three cents. In a book for that purpose, open to inspection, he shall keep an account of all sales and of all official fees of every nature, including fees for any and all copies, and shall once in three months account therefor, and pay the amount therefor to the city treasurer, who shall receipt therefor in said book.

SEC. 12. At the end of each municipal year he shall make a report of the number of cases entered in the police court upon the civil docket and also the number and disposition of the complaints entered upon the criminal docket, classifying the several complaints according to the nature of the offences and giving the number in each class. He shall also report the amount of fees by him collected and the amount paid to the treasurer.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the mayor to see that the requirements of Section 1 of this chapter are complied with.

SEC. 14. The mayor may in case of injury done by any dog or dogs, order such dog or dogs within the limits of the city, muzzled or restrained from running at large during such time as shall be prescribed by such order, not exceeding six months, and after the service of such order on the owner or owners, if not complied with, the mayor may order such dog or dogs killed.

## CHAPTER VI.

### CITY SOLICITOR.

SECTION 1. The solicitor for the city of Rochester shall

be a resident citizen thereof, and an attorney and counsellor of the courts in this state.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said solicitor, by himself or by some one by him duly authorized, for whose conduct, skill and faithfulness he shall be accountable, to draft all bonds, deeds, obligations, contracts, leases, conveyances, agreements, and other legal instruments, of whatever nature, which may be required of him by any ordinance or order of the mayor, or of the council, or which may be requisite to be done and made by the city of Rochester, and any person or persons contracting with the city in its corporate capacity, and which by law, usage and agreement, the city is to be at the expense of drawing; to commence and prosecute all actions and suits to be commenced by the city before any tribunal in this state, whether in law or in equity; also to appear in, defend and advocate the rights and interests of the city in any suit or prosecution, wherein any estate, right, privilege, ordinance or acts of the city government, or any breach of any ordinance, may be brought in question. He shall in all matters, do all and every professional act incident to the office which may be required of him by the city government, or by any committee thereof; and he shall, when required, furnish the mayor, the city council, or any committee thereof, or any officer of the city government who may require it in the official discharge of his duties, with his legal opinion on any subject touching the duties of their respective offices.

SEC. 3. At the close of each municipal year he shall make a report in writing to the city council of all civil suits or legal proceedings in which the city has any interest, begun, pending or determined during the year next preceding the time of making such report; and in such report shall state the names of the parties, the nature of such action, the date when each suit or proceeding was begun, and before what court or tribunal; the amount of any judgment rendered and in whose favor, and the condition of all pending suits or proceedings, with such other information as he may deem necessary; and in all suits and

prosecutions he shall account for and pay over to the city treasurer, once in three months, all moneys recovered from adverse parties, received by him.

## CHAPTER VII.

### PUBLIC HEALTH.

SECTION 1. The city council shall, at the beginning of the first municipal year, elect one person to serve both as city physician and member of the board of health for the term of one year, and at the expiration of said one year, and of every third year thereafter, shall elect one person to serve in both said capacities for a term of three years.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said physician to attend, under the direction of the overseer of the poor, upon all sick paupers, or patients, under the care of the city authorities; to examine all persons applying for aid, and make a written report to the overseer of the poor as to their mental and physical condition; to vaccinate with cow pox virus any scholar proposing to enter the public schools who has not been vaccinated, and who, through lack of means, is unable to pay therefor; and, in case of any alarm of any infectious or contagious disease, to give to the city council, or any committee thereof, all such professional advice and counsel as they may request of him, and generally to perform such other professional services as may reasonably be required of him by the mayor and council.

SEC. 3. Said physician shall have no power to bind the city to pay for the assistance or service of any other physician, or any bill whatever, except when authorized in writing so to do by the mayor.

SEC. 4. The city council shall, at the beginning of the first municipal year, elect a person to serve both as overseer of the poor and member of the board of health for the term of two years, and at the expiration of said two years, and of every three years thereafter, they shall elect a person to serve in both said capacities for the term of three years; and at the beginning

of the first municipal year, and every third year thereafter, they shall elect a person to serve as a member of the board of health for the term of three years, who shall be the executive officer of said board, and be denominated the sanitary officer.

SEC. 5. Said sanitary officer, city physician and overseer of the poor shall constitute the board of health provided for in the city charter, and shall have all the powers given such officers by the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city.

SEC. 6. The sanitary officer shall thoroughly acquaint himself with the sanitary laws and regulations prescribed by the state and city ordinances.

SEC. 7. The sanitary officer shall devote at least one-half of his entire time to the performance of the duties imposed upon him by virtue of his office. He shall investigate all complaints relating to nuisances that may be brought to his attention, serve all orders and notices issued by the board, and enforce all rules and regulations or other conditions affecting the health or comfort of the public. He shall secure the abatement within a reasonable time of all nuisances, and bury all putrid meat or dead animals without expense to the city. He shall have the same power to make arrests as is by law and ordinance conferred upon the regular police of the city, in all cases where any person or persons shall violate the laws of the state, city ordinances, orders, rules or regulations relating to the health of the city, and shall wear a badge prescribed by the board. In case he shall be unable to act as the executive officer of the board, through sickness or other good cause, the board may elect a suitable person to act temporarily in his stead, and such person, while so acting, shall possess all the authority and receive the same compensation which the sanitary officer would otherwise receive under the provisions of these ordinances.

SEC. 8. The sanitary officer shall, under the direction of the board of health, in the first week in May, commence a systematic house to house sanitary inspection, which shall continue until the inspection of the city is completed. He shall secure

the abatement, within a reasonable time, of all nuisances found, and shall give such advice and make such recommendations to householders and others as he may deem necessary to secure good sanitary conditions.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of every physician, surgeon or other person attending upon a case of small-pox, epidemic cholera, epidemic dysentery, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, measles, yellow fever or other dangerous, contagious, infectious or pestilential disease, and every householder, attendant or agent in whose house a case of any such disease occurs, immediately to report any such case to the sanitary officer or to the board of health, giving the number of the house, the street, avenue or lane upon which it is situated, and the name of the occupant or occupants, with the name and age of the deceased person, if known; and the board may take such action as they deem expedient to prevent the spread of such disease.

SEC. 10. All petitions for the cleansing, removing, or abatement of any nuisance, shall be made to the board of health, or to the sanitary officer, or to any of them, verbally or in writing, stating distinctly the character of such nuisance, the premises where situated, and the reason for its removal or abatement; but if it becomes necessary to institute legal proceedings against the party or parties complained of, the complainants shall, before such proceedings are instituted, file a complaint in writing with the board.

SEC. 11. A notice served on an owner, agent, or occupant of any property, or left at the private residence of the owner, or agent or occupant, or if neither can be found, posted on the front door, or wall, or fence of such property, and a like notice sent to his last known postoffice address, shall be considered sufficient and ample notice.

SEC. 12. The board of health shall meet at such times and places as it may deem necessary, for the consideration of matters relating to the public health; and shall investigate, in-

quire into and advise in all cases referred to them for such purpose by the sanitary officer, and shall direct him in such cases.

SEC. 13. They shall make such rules and regulations for the prevention and removal of nuisances, for the control and restriction of infectious and contagious diseases, and such other regulations relating to the public health, as, in their judgment, the health and safety of the people may require, which shall take effect when approved by the city council, recorded by the city clerk, and copies thereof printed and circulated among the citizens, or published in one or more of the papers of the city.

SEC. 14. They shall prescribe a blank form upon which the sanitary officer shall enter a complete record of all his inspections, of all complaints made to him on the board, of all orders issued, of all notices served and all nuisances abated. Such records shall be submitted to the board of health whenever called for, and at the end of each fiscal year shall be placed in the hands of the city clerk.

SEC. 15. The board of health shall provide itself with such blanks and record books at the expense of the city as are necessary, and shall promptly at the close of each financial year make a report in writing to the city council of all complaints made to them, and the cause for the same, of so much of the vital statistics as is necessary, of the cause of death so far as possible, and of such other sanitary information as may be called for by the city council, together with such suggestions pertaining to the public health as the board shall deem expedient to present.

SEC. 16. No person or persons shall suffer or permit any cellar, vault, private drain, pool, sink, privy, sewer or other place upon any premises or grounds belonging to or occupied by him or them to become offensive or injurious to the public health.

SEC. 17. No occupant or person having control or charge of any lot, tenement, building, premises or other place shall cause or permit any nuisance to be or remain in or upon the

same or between them and the center of the adjoining street, lane or alley.

SEC. 18. No pen or sty for swine, swill house or building for rendering any offal, tainted or damaged lard, tallow or any putrid substances, shall be erected within the compact part of the city, if the same in the opinion of the board of health is a nuisance; and no swill, garbage or any animal or vegetable substances shall be allowed to accumulate in or about any premises until the same becomes putrid or offensive.

SEC. 19. No hog pen, goat pen, chicken coop or barn yard shall be kept or used so near to any street, lane or adjoining lot on which others reside as in the opinion of the board to be injurious to the public health or offensive and injurious to the health of such adjoining residents by reason of such proximity, or by reason of their being kept or maintained in such a position that the contents therefrom shall be discharged upon said adjoining lot, street or lane; and no manure from stables or other places shall be allowed to accumulate until it becomes offensive to persons residing in the vicinity or passing along any street, lane or highway.

SEC. 20. All vaults, privies and cesspools shall be so constructed that the inside of the same shall be at least two feet distant from any street, lane, alley, court, square, public place, public or private passage way, and from the line of every adjoining lot, unless the owner thereof shall otherwise agree and consent. No person shall open a vault, privy or cesspool, or remove or haul the contents thereof through any street of the city, from the first day of May to the first day of November of each year, between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and ten o'clock in the evening.

SEC. 21. When any vault, privy, cesspool or drain shall become offensive or obstructed, the same shall be cleansed and made free; and the owner, agent, occupant or other person having charge of the premises in which any vault, privy, cesspool or drain may be situated, the state or condition of which

shall be a violation of the provisions of this chapter, shall remove, cleanse, alter, amend or repair the same within such reasonable time, after notice in writing to that effect shall be given to either of them by the sanitary officer, as shall be expressed in such notice. In case of neglect or refusal to do so, the board of health may cause the same to be removed, altered, amended or repaired as they may deem expedient, at the expense of the owner, agent, occupant, or other person aforesaid.

SEC. 22. Any person or persons, company or corporation, who shall violate or cause to be violated, by agent or otherwise, any of the provisions of this chapter, or any of the orders, rules or regulations of the board of health, or who shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof, by agents or otherwise, upon conviction before the police or other court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not less than three nor more than twenty dollars, with costs of prosecution, except in cases where the punishment is prescribed by the laws of the state.

SEC. 23. The board of health shall have charge of the granting of permits for the burial of the dead, and no interment, disinterment or removal from the city, of the dead body of any human being, nor disposition thereof in any tomb or vault, shall be made without a permit from said board or their duly appointed agent, nor otherwise than in accordance with said permit. No permit shall be issued until there has been delivered to the board a satisfactory written statement containing the facts required by section 1 of chapter 173 of the public statutes, together with the certificate of the attending physician as required by said chapter 173, or in absence thereof such other evidence as may be required by law. Upon the receipt of such statement and certificate, the board shall forthwith countersign the same and transmit it to the city clerk for registration.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The fire department shall consist of a chief engineer and of four assistant engineers, one of whom shall reside in East Rochester, one at Gonic and the other two at Rochester Village, and hose men and hook and ladder men, to be divided into companies as follows: Coheco Hose Co. No. 1, ten men at Rochester Village; Torrent Hose Co. No. 2, ten men at Rochester Village; A. D. Whitehouse Hose Co. No. 3, fifteen men at Gonic; Larkin Harrington Hose Co. No. 4, fifteen men at East Rochester; J. H. Ela Hose Co. No. 5, fifteen men at Rochester Village; Resolute Hook and Ladder Co. No. 6, twenty men at Rochester Village. Said engineers shall constitute a board of engineers, and shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of fire wards.

SEC. 2. Subject to the approval of the city council, said engineers shall make such rules and regulations for the government of themselves and the several companies aforesaid, as they shall deem necessary, and shall keep the same posted in the engine houses and other buildings of the department.

SEC. 3. No member of the fire department shall hold the office of marshal, assistant marshal or regular police officer.

SEC. 4. In all cases of fire the chief engineer shall have the sole control and command over all the engineers and other members of the fire department, and he shall at all times exercise supervision of the entire apparatus which may be in use; and shall have the care of all hydrants, see that they are kept free from snow and ice, and that they are at all times in good condition and ready for use. The board of engineers shall make a report of fires to the city clerk within two days as required by the public statutes.

SEC. 5. In the absence of the chief engineer, the next assistant engineer in rank who may be present shall have the powers and perform the duties of the chief engineer; and the

seniority in rank of the assistant engineers shall be determined by the board of engineers at their first meeting.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the foreman of each hose and hook and ladder company, at least once a month, and also within one day after every fire at which said company may have attended, to examine into the condition of the fire apparatus belonging to his respective company, and report any deficiency which may exist to the chief engineer; and the chief engineer shall annually, in the month of January, make a report to the city council, stating the names of all the members of the board of engineers and of each of the companies. He shall also cause all necessary repairs to be made upon the fire apparatus of the department.

SEC. 7. The foreman of the hook and ladder company and of each hose company shall cause the fire apparatus intrusted to their care respectively to be thoroughly cleansed, washed, oiled, reeled and securely housed immediately after its return from any fire or service; and at least once in each month shall cause said apparatus to be thoroughly tested and at all times to be maintained in good condition; and the members of the several companies shall perform any necessary duties which their respective foremen may direct.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the members of the fire department, whenever any fire shall break out in the city, forthwith to repair to their respective fire apparatus, to convey the same to or near the place of the fire, place themselves under the control of the chief and other engineer, and upon permission of the chief engineer, or the engineer in command, in an orderly manner to return such apparatus to their respective places of deposit; *provided*, that in the absence of all the engineers such permission and all orders shall proceed from their respective foremen.

SEC. 9. All members of the department shall wear some suitable badge, to be designated by the board of engineers.

SEC. 10. Any volunteer company using the apparatus of

the city at any fire shall be under the control and command of the chief engineer and his assistants, agreeably to the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 11. No hose or hook and ladder carriage, or any fire apparatus, shall be taken to a fire out of the city without the permission of an engineer; nor shall any apparatus of the fire department be taken from the city, except in case of fire, without permission of the city council.

SEC. 12. The board of engineers shall examine all places where shavings and other combustible materials may be collected or deposited, and cause the same to be removed by the tenants or occupants of such place, or at their expense, whenever, in the opinion of said board, such removal is necessary for the security of the city against fire.

SEC. 13. If any person shall willfully or maliciously injure any of the fire apparatus owned by the city, or shall ride or drive any animal or carriage across any hose or other apparatus when in use at any fire, or any trial thereof, he shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, and shall be required to pay all damages by him caused.

SEC. 14. All species of gaming or playing of games of chance, and all disorderly conduct in any engine house or hook and ladder house, or any hall or other room connected therewith, at any and all times is expressly forbidden; and all assembling of persons on the Sabbath, in any of said houses, halls or rooms, except by order of the engineers, or for the purpose of doing necessary work on the fire apparatus belonging in said house, hall or room, or of accompanying such fire apparatus to a place of fire, or of returning with the same, is also expressly forbidden; and it shall be the duty of the chief engineer, or the city marshal, to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

SEC. 15. All factories, hotels, tenement houses, public halls, schoolhouses, and other buildings used as places of public resort in the city, shall be provided with ample means of escape

in case of fire, and adequate facilities for entrance and exit on all occasions; and be so erected as not to endanger the health and safety of persons who may occupy them.

SEC. 16. The fire engineers shall constitute a board for the inspection of the buildings and halls mentioned in the preceding section, and shall from time to time inspect the same, and, after notifying and hearing all parties interested, may thereupon direct such alterations in any building or hall, as may be necessary by the provisions of said section, and may order such building or hall to be closed until such alterations are made.

SEC. 17. Every person aggrieved by any decision of such inspectors may appeal therefrom, as provided in section 5 of chapter 116 of the public statutes.

SEC. 18. Every person who shall let or use any building for the purposes specified in section 15 of this chapter, after such building shall have been ordered to be closed or altered, as provided in section 16 of this chapter, until such order has been complied with or reversed, shall be punished as provided in section 6 of chapter 116 of public statutes.

SEC. 19. The annual pay of the members of the department, except the board of engineers, shall be as follows: The members of companies 1, 2, 5 and 6, twenty dollars each; of companies 3 and 4, fifteen dollars each; clerks of companies, each ten dollars; stewards, each fifteen dollars.

SEC. 20. For each absence from fire, or neglect of duty, the chief engineer and assistant engineers shall be fined one dollar each, and other members of the department twenty-five cents each; *provided, however*, that any fireman liable as above, may, in case of temporary absence or sickness, have power of substitution, by giving notice, each assistant engineer to the chief, each foreman to an engineer, and each other member to the foreman of his company.

SEC. 21. The clerk of the board of engineers and the clerks of the several companies shall make up their pay-rolls

annually to the first day of January, and return the same to the board of engineers for approval; and after the action of the engineers, and sanction of the committee on claims and accounts, payments thereon shall be made immediately after.

## CHAPTER IX.

### BUILDING AND FIRE PRECINCT.

SECTION 1. Beginning at the junction of Union and Main streets in Rochester Village, thence running northeasterly by Union street to Wakefield street, thence southerly by Wakefield street to Summer street, thence by Summer street one hundred and fifty feet, turning at right angles and running on a line distant one hundred and fifty feet from Wakefield street to Autumn street, thence northeasterly by Autumn street to the Boston and Maine railroad track to Railroad Avenue, thence southwesterly by said avenue to Main street, thence southeasterly by Main street to Liberty street, thence southwesterly by Liberty street to Charles street, thence northwesterly by Charles street to Congress street, thence northeasterly by Congress street to the easterly corner of land of the Norway Plains Manufacturing Company, thence northwesterly in a direct line to the easterly corner of said company's counting-room building, thence northwesterly in a direct line to Bridge street, at the northeasterly abutment of the passage way under said street, connecting the upper and lower factory yards of said company, thence northeasterly by Bridge street to Market street, thence northwesterly by Market street to the bounds begun at.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the board of fire engineers to take notice of, and of the mayor to call their attention to, any violation of the provisions of this chapter. Whereupon said board of engineers shall warn the violator or violators in writing by serving on him or them a copy of this chapter.

SEC. 3. If any violators, so warned, shall omit or refuse to obey the provisions of this chapter, he shall pay a fine of ten dollars for each day in which he shall persist in such omission or refusal.

## CHAPTER X.

## HAZARDOUS BUILDINGS.

SECTION 1. No person or persons shall hereafter erect or build, or cause to be erected or built, any steam mill, furnace, foundry, blacksmith's shop, or house for storing powder, until he has presented to the city council a petition therefor, setting forth the proposed situation of said steam mill, furnace, foundry, blacksmith's shop or house for storing powder, the materials of which the same is to be built, the dimensions, height and number of stories of the proposed building, the situation of all boilers in said building or buildings, the manner in which the same are to be secured or set, the height of the chimney, and the various branches of business to be carried on, or proposed to be carried on, in said building, and until he has obtained a license therefor. Nor shall any person use or occupy, or suffer any other person to use or occupy for such purpose any buildings already erected within the city, until he has presented a petition as aforesaid to the city council and obtained a license therefor.

SEC. 2. No person or persons shall hereafter erect or cause to be erected or built, within the city, any slaughter house, without first obtaining a license therefor; nor shall any person or persons permit to be used or occupied for the purpose aforesaid, any building already erected, until he shall have first obtained a license therefor according to the provisions of this chapter, in regard to erecting new buildings.

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall record all such licenses granted as aforesaid, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than one nor more than ten dollars for each and every day he or they shall continue his or their steam mill, furnace, foundry, blacksmith shop, house for storing powder, or slaughter house, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, to be recovered by a complaint of the city marshal before the police court.

## CHAPTER XI.

## HIGHWAYS.

SECTION 1. The street commissioner, under the direction of the mayor and standing committee on roads, bridges and drains, shall have the general charge of the highways, streets, lanes and sidewalks of all the highway districts, and shall attend to the making, amending and alteration thereof, and cause the same to be kept in repair so as to be safe and convenient for travelers, with their horses, teams and carriages at all seasons of the year. He shall also superintend the construction and repairing of drains, and shall see that the mayor and city marshal are notified of the existence of any nuisance in the streets and highways. He may, under the direction of the mayor and said committee, make all necessary contracts for the supply of any labor or materials he may require in the discharge of his official duty; provided that any particular duty may be delegated or transferred by vote of the council to any other person or persons.

SEC. 2. The street commissioner is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the committee on roads, bridges and drains, to appoint such assistant street commissioners as he shall deem necessary, and define the limits of their respective districts. They shall judiciously perform such labor and employ such help in their several districts as may be necessary to carry out the directions of the street commissioner, and shall render under oath detailed accounts of their expenditures, setting forth the names of all persons hired and the length of time in hours each has been employed, on blanks furnished by the city, so that each employe may receipt for his wages; which accounts and pay-rolls, being approved by the street commissioner, shall be laid before the committee on claims and accounts and paid, upon receipt, by the city treasurer. And no bill or part of a bill for labor on the highway or streets shall be allowed or paid until approved and presented in the manner above describe.

The pay-roll for labor performed in districts Nos. 7, 8 and 14 as now constituted, and in such other districts as shall not be assigned to an assistant street commissioner, shall be sworn to by the street commissioner, examined by the city clerk, and each person named paid by the city treasurer on Wednesday evening of each week.

SEC. 3. Whenever any highway, bridge or street of the city shall from want of necessary repairs, or by reason of any alteration or repairs being made, or of any drain, or culvert being open, or constructed across or through the same, be unsafe or inconvenient for travelers or passengers, the street commissioner shall forthwith put up a suitable fence across such highway, street or bridge, and exclude all travelers from passing over the same; or cause the part thereof so rendered unsafe or inconvenient, to be enclosed by a sufficient fence which shall be kept standing so long as the same shall remain unsafe or inconvenient, and he shall also fix one or more lighted lanterns to said fence, to be kept there every night, from twilight in the evening and through the whole night, so long as said fence shall be kept standing.

SEC. 4. The assistant street commissioners and laborers employed by them or by the street commissioner, shall receive the sum of fifteen cents per hour while actually engaged in the service of the city.

SEC. 5. The bench mark or datum from which all elevation for street, sewer and other city work shall be calculated, shall be a point indicated by a cross, and marked "B. M." ( $B_X^M$ ) cut in the capstone of the Main street bridge on the north side, two inches from the edge and directly over the centre of the east pier. Said cross to indicate a point 227.46 feet above mean low tide.

SEC. 6. The mayor and council, upon petition, may construct sidewalks in said city with or without edgestones and covered with any appropriate material, and for that purpose may widen and straighten any highway as in other cases, except that the notice of proceedings shall state that the construction

of a sidewalk is contemplated. In constructing such sidewalks the city council may assess upon the owners of the property abutting on such street, a portion not exceeding one-half of the expense of constructing the same, and the amount so assessed upon such owners shall be reasonable, and proportional to the benefits accruing to the land upon which such assessment is based.

SEC. 7. The committee on highways may without petition construct sidewalks in said city with brick and hammered edgestones, whenever in their opinion it is for the best interests of the city so to do; provided the owners of the property abutting on the street along which said sidewalk is to be constructed, will pay the expense of such hammered edgestones.

SEC. 8. The street commissioner shall see that no stones or other rubbish shall be dumped within the limits of the highway.

## CHAPTER XII.

### STREETS, SQUARES AND PUBLIC PLACES, AND ABUSES THEREON.

SECTION 1. No person shall break or dig up the ground, stone or concrete in any street, lane or alley, or on any sidewalk or common in the city, or erect any staging for building, or place or deposit any stone, brick, timber or other building material thereon, without first obtaining a written license from the city council, or some person authorized by them to grant such license, and complying in all respects with the conditions thereof.

SEC. 2 Whenever any street, lane, alley, sidewalk or other public place in the city, shall, under any license granted, be dug up, obstructed or encumbered, and thereby rendered unsafe or inconvenient to travelers, the person so digging up, obstructing or encumbering, shall put, and at all times keep up, a suitable railing or fence around the section or parts of any street, lane, alley or sidewalk, or other public place so dug up, obstructed or encumbered, so long as the same shall be, or

remain, unsafe or inconvenient as aforesaid, and shall also keep one or more lighted lanterns fixed to such fence, or in some proper place, every night, from twilight in the evening, and throughout the whole night, so long as such railing or fence shall be kept standing. He shall also, to the acceptance of, and within such reasonable time as the city council or street commissioner shall direct, repair such street, lane, alley, sidewalk or public place.

SEC. 3 No person shall move, or assist in moving, any house, shop or other building through any street, lane or alley, without first obtaining a written license therefor in the manner prescribed in section 1 of this chapter.

SEC. 4 Whenever the city council shall, as aforesaid, grant permission to any person, firm or corporation, to encumber any street, sidewalk or public square, for the purpose of erecting, altering or moving buildings, or to dig up or encumber the same in any other manner, they shall, as a condition to granting such permission, require the party obtaining the same to furnish a bond of indemnity to the city of Rochester, in such sum and with such sureties as they may deem proper.

SEC. 5 No person shall stop his team or carriage, or unnecessarily place any other obstruction on any flagging stones or concrete walks laid in or across any street, lane or alley in the city.

SEC. 6. No person shall tie a horse or any other animal to or within reach of any shade tree, or cut, trim or mutilate any such tree in any lane, street or highway in this city, without the written consent of the committee on shade trees, parks and commons. But nothing in this section shall prevent the owner of real estate from trimming or otherwise caring for trees planted between the carriage path and sidewalk on any street or highway on which his estate is situate.

SEC. 7. No person shall foul the water in any public watering-trough in the city, nor in any manner render it unfit for use, nor injure such trough or other appurtenances thereof.

SEC. 8. No person shall drive, wheel or draw upon any sidewalk in the city, any coach, cart, hand-cart, wheelbarrow, bicycle or other vehicle of burden or pleasure, except children's hand carriages, containing children only, and drawn by hand; or drive or permit any horse under his care to go upon any sidewalk in the city, or otherwise occupy, obstruct or encumber any such sidewalk so as to interfere with the convenient use of the same by travelers thereon.

SEC. 9. No person shall place, establish or maintain any sign, awning or shade before his or her place of business, dwelling house or tenement, over any part of any street or sidewalk, unless the same be safely fixed and supported so as in no wise to incommode or endanger persons passing upon such street or sidewalk, and so that the lowest part of such sign, awning or shade, shall be at least seven and one-half feet above the sidewalk; nor shall any person hang, affix, fasten, place or allow to remain upon the outer edge of any sidewalk, any sign or show-case whatever, or there display any goods, merchandise, or samples of any business, calling, trade, art or craft, so as to obstruct the free passage and view to and from the street and sidewalk.

SEC. 10. No person shall sell at auction or otherwise, upon any street or public square in the city, any furniture, goods, wares or merchandise whatever, or place upon or in any manner encumber such street or square therewith.

SEC. 11. No person shall put or place, or caused to be put or placed, in or on any street, lane, alley, sidewalk or other public place in the city, any house dirt, ashes, garbage, seeds, shavings, filth, suds, offal, oyster shells or other rubbish, except in such place and in such manner as the mayor and council may decide.

SEC. 12. No person shall permit any fire wood, coal or other fuel in any quantity to remain unnecessarily on any sidewalk or in any street, lane or alley.

SEC. 13. No person owning or having in charge any

sheep, goats, swine, geese, horses, mules, oxen, cows or other cattle, shall suffer the same to go at large on any street, highway, lane, alley, common, square or other public place, under a penalty of four dollars for each and every instance in which such animals shall thus be found. Any person finding such animals so going at large may impound and detain the same until said penalty and cost of impounding shall be paid; or he may make complaint against the person owning or having in charge such animals; and no person shall kill any swine in any street, lane, alley or other public place within the city.

SEC. 14. All owners, agents or persons having the care of any building bordering on any public street or way, shall supply the same with suitable gutters or conductors to receive and conduct the water from the eaves thereof, and shall not, after notice from the city marshal, permit them to be out of repair for the space of twenty-four hours, Sundays excepted.

SEC. 15. Any person violating any provision of the preceding sections of this chapter shall be fined not less than three dollars nor more than twenty dollars.

SEC. 16. No person shall ride through any street or lane in the compact part of the city at any swifter pace than at the rate of five miles an hour.

SEC. 17. No person shall distribute or throw, or cause to be thrown, any hand bill, circular, programme, or other piece of paper, in or upon any of the streets or highways of this city.

SEC. 18. Any person riding a bicycle within the limits of the city shall have and use a bell or other suitable attachment to serve as a warning to persons or teams which they may be approaching; such bell or attachment shall be used when within a reasonable distance from a person on a cross-walk, or team.

SEC. 19. Any person convicted under the provisions of the preceding section shall be subject to the penalty prescribed in section 20 of chapter 264 of the public statutes.

## CHAPTER XIII.

## POLICE OFFENCES.

SECTION 1. No person shall make any brawl or tumult, or in any street, lane or alley or other public place be guilty of any rude, indecent or disorderly conduct, or shall insult or wantonly impede any person passing thereon, or shall throw any stones, bricks, snow balls or dirt, play at ball or at any game at which a ball is used.

SEC. 2. No person shall sing or repeat, or cause to be repeated, any lewd, obscene or profane songs, or shall repeat any lewd, obscene or profane words, or write or mark in any manner any obscene or profane word or obscene or lascivious figure or representation on any building, fence, wall, post or other thing whatever.

SEC. 3. No person shall, within the view of any dwelling-house or of any public road or street, in the day time, bathe or swim, or expose his person in dressing or undressing for the purpose of swimming or bathing or otherwise, without necessity.

SEC. 4. No person shall establish or in any manner maintain or keep within the city of Rochester, any house of ill-fame or disorderly house.

SEC. 5. No person shall be a vagabond, mendicant, common street beggar, common street-walker, or common prostitute, within said city.

SEC. 6. No person shall be permitted to sit on the railing of any bridge or sidewalk, or any fence bordering on any sidewalk within said city.

SEC. 7. No person shall be or remain upon any sidewalk or upon any doorstep, portico or other projection from any house or other building to the annoyance or disturbance of any person, nor shall any person, by any noise, gestures or other means, wantonly or designedly frighten any horse in any street or other public place in the city. Three or more persons shall not stand or remain in a group, or near each other, on any side-

walk or crosswalk, or on any street or public way, in such a manner as to obstruct a free passage thereon or therein for a longer time than three minutes, and such persons thus standing shall move on immediately after request is made by the mayor, marshal, or any police officer or watchman.

SEC. 8. No person shall wantonly injure or deface any building, fence, wall, post, sign board or sign, lamp post or lantern thereon, or shall wantonly cut or injure any tree standing in any street, highway or public place, or put upon such tree or on any post or pole used to sustain wires, an advertisement of any description whatever, or otherwise disfigure such trees, posts or poles, or shall rob any garden or field of fruit, vegetables or flowers, or remove any flowers or other articles from any cemetery, burial lot or any grave therein, or shall wantonly injure any tree, shrub or bushes growing in any street, common, or square, garden field, or yard, or shall, without lawful permission, climb on or over any fence of any garden or yard.

SEC. 9. No person shall keep open any restaurant, fruit stand, billiard saloon, pool room, bowling alley, or any drug store or place where spirituous and intoxicating liquors are furnished, in the night time, between the hours of ten o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning, or make sales or gifts within such restaurants, billiard saloon, pool room, bowling alley, drug store or place, or permit any person or persons to remain within the same in the night time, between the hours aforesaid.

SEC. 10. No person shall keep open any restaurant, billiard saloon, pool room, bowling alley, or any place where spirituous or intoxicating liquors are furnished within the city, or permit any person to remain within the same on Sunday, or make any sale or sales of intoxicating liquors, merchandise, or commodities whatever on said day,—provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent any drug store from being kept open from 12 m. to 2 p. m. on Sunday, for the sale and delivery of medicines or compounding prescriptions. And any druggist may at any time enter his store for the purpose of delivering

drugs or medicines, or filling any prescription for, or signed by any practicing physician.

SEC. 11. No person shall, at any public meeting, lecture, musical or other entertainment in the city, by talking, laughing, whispering, whistling, clapping of hands, stamping or other indecorum, make any disturbance or annoyance, on penalty of a fine not exceeding three dollars, for the use of said city. And it shall be the duty of police officers to arrest any person or persons so offending, or having offended, and him or them safely to confine in the police station of said city, until such reasonable time (not exceeding twenty-four hours, Sundays excepted,) as a complaint and warrant may be obtained, and such person or persons brought to trial.

SEC. 12. If any person shall be guilty of any offense against any provision of this chapter for which no penalty is attached, he shall pay for each offence so committed, a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### AUTHORIZING THE USE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

SECTION 1. The selectmen of the various wards, subject to the approval of the mayor, have the privilege of using any public building in their respective wards for the purpose of holding the elections for state or city officers.

## CHAPTER XV.

### PUBLIC SHOWS AND LICENSES.

SECTION 1. The mayor, or in his absence, the city clerk, shall have power to license all public shows, circuses, caravans and concerts on such terms and conditions as to him may seem reasonable and just.

SEC. 2. The owners or drivers of carriages or other vehicles used for the common conveyance of passengers, on which there was not assessed a tax on the first day of April of each year in the city of Rochester, shall pay a license fee for the use of said city as follows: Three dollars for single team, five dollars for double team and two dollars for each additional horse. Said license shall be good for the year in which it is granted.

SEC. 3. All persons licensed as provided in the preceding section, shall show their license whenever requested to do so by any police officer of the city.

SEC. 4. Any person who shall set up, maintain or exhibit any public show, circus or caravan, or any owner or driver of carriages or other vehicles used for the common conveyance of passengers on which there was not assessed a tax in the city of Rochester on the first day of April of each year, without a license from the mayor or city clerk, or contrary to the terms and conditions of such license, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

SEC. 5. All licenses authorized to be granted, either by the laws of the state or the city council, shall be signed by the mayor, or in his absence, by the city clerk.

## CHAPTER XVI.

### TRUANT CHILDREN.

SECTION 1. Any child in this city between the ages of six and sixteen years, without any regular and lawful occupation, who shall, except in cases of ill health, neglect to attend school, or become an habitual truant, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than one or more than ten dollars.

SEC. 2. Any child convicted of such offence may be sentenced to pay a fine and to be committed to the industrial school until it is paid or he is otherwise discharged, or he may be sentenced to the industrial school for a term not exceeding one year.

SEC. 3. Whenever any child between the ages aforesaid belonging to any public school in this city shall be found during school hours away from the school grounds, without sufficient excuse for his absence from school, such child shall, in the first instance, be apprehended and taken to his school, and notice given to his parent, guardian or master; and for any subsequent offence the offender shall incur the penalties prescribed in sections 1 and 2 of this chapter.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### ASSESSORS OF TAXES.

SECTION 1. The assessors of taxes shall distribute to persons and corporations taxable in this city the blank inventories provided by the state at the time they examine and appraise property to be taxed.

SEC. 2. In the inventory and the return made to the city clerk, the assessors shall return the valuation of every piece of real estate taxed to each individual or corporation, separately, and also insert in said inventory and return the name and residence of each person taxed.

SEC. 3. The city clerk shall make a transcript of such inventory and return, and have it printed annually with the city reports.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### COLLECTION OF TAXES.

SECTION 1. The collector of taxes shall collect all poll taxes committed to him for collection before the first day of the following September, and all other taxes before the first day of the following January.

SEC. 2. A discount of one and one-half per cent. shall be allowed on all taxes paid on or before the first day of July in each year in which they are assessed, and one per cent. on all paid on or before the first day of August in each year.

SEC. 3. The taxes due the city from any person shall be deducted from any money which may become due such person from the city treasurer, and such person shall only receive the balance over and above the amount due for taxes.

## CHAPTER XIX.

### SHADE TREES, PARKS AND COMMONS.

SECTION 1. The several parks and commons now and hereafter owned by the city, including the Common at the southerly part of Rochester Village, and also that between Charles and Myrtle streets in said village, together with all shade trees thereon, or standing in any street or highway in the city, shall be under the immediate management of the standing committee on parks and commons, who shall direct the expenditure of such sums of money as the city council may appropriate for the ornamentation, care and maintenance of such grounds.

SEC. 2. Said committee shall establish, from time to time, such rules and regulations for the care and preservation of the parks, commons and shade trees in the city, as they shall deem expedient, subject, however, to the approval of the city council.

## CHAPTER XX.

### WATER WORKS.

SECTION 1. The water works, heretofore acquired and constructed by the town of Rochester, shall be owned, controlled and managed by the city of Rochester, as provided in sections 28, 29 and 30 of the city charter, and chapter 242 of the laws of the State of New Hampshire, passed in 1881, and chapter 253 and 263 of the laws of said state, passed in 1891. The immediate management of said water works shall be entrusted to the committee on water works; and the city clerk shall be clerk of said committee.

SEC. 2. Said committee shall have the charge of, and exercise a general supervision over, the water works, and all property, material and appurtenances belonging to the same; shall have the supervision and expenditure of the appropriations made for their extension, improvement and maintenance; shall make all necessary contracts for the supply of labor and materials, and purchase any property necessary for their use; shall execute and direct the performance of all works, matters and things pertaining thereto; provided that the above powers shall be exercised subject to the orders of the city council, and to such ordinances and regulations as it may from time to time make and prescribe in relation thereto.

SEC. 3. They shall set and connect with the main pipes all hydrants established by the city, and make all repairs upon them, putting the streets, if broken up, again in good condition to the satisfaction of the street commissioner.

SEC. 4. No extension of the main water pipes shall be made except by a vote of the city council.

SEC. 5. Subject to the approval of the city council, said committee shall determine the water rates, and shall establish such regulations and make such rules, not inconsistent with these ordinances, as they may deem expedient for the introduction and use of water; and the water shall not be supplied to any building unless such rules and regulations are complied with.

SEC. 6. The city council shall elect a superintendent, and may remove him at pleasure; and said committee may employ and fix the compensation of such other agents and servants as they may deem necessary.

SEC. 7. The clerk, under the direction of said committee, shall have the care and custody of all books, plans and documents pertaining to the water works, shall keep in a neat and methodical manner a complete set of books, and shall enter therein, under appropriate headings, all receipts and expenditures of the water works, keeping the accounts of receipts and

expenditures for constructing and extending the main pipes separate from the account for maintaining said works. He shall also keep suitable books in which he shall enter, under appropriate headings, the name of each person taking water, the buildings in which it is used, the street where located and its number thereon, with the purpose for which it is used, the rate charged therefor, the amount and circumstances of any abatement therefor, and such other matters as said committee shall direct. He shall make out, distribute to water-takers through the mails or otherwise and collect, all bills for the use of water and all bills pertaining to the water works, and shall on the last Saturday of each month pay over all sums of money collected by him to the city treasurer, designating the amounts thereof to be credited to construction and extension account and the amount thereof to be credited to maintenance account.

SEC. 8 The superintendent shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duties. Under the direction of said committee he shall take charge of the pipes, mains, lands, reservoirs, stand-pipe, gates, property and works of every kind connected with the water works, and shall hire and discharge laborers. He shall exercise a constant supervision over the practical operation of the works, and shall himself, or by deputy, visit the premises of every taker during the year, and shall enforce all regulations relative to the use of water. He shall immediately inform the clerk of each new water taker, of the building into which the water is introduced, the street where located and number thereon, shall give the same information in reference to all instances of cutting off the water, and shall inform him of the amount of labor and material consumed in such introduction.

SEC. 9. Said committee are authorized to sell such of the personal property connected with the water works as they may deem expedient, subject to the approval of the mayor, who shall execute all necessary papers.

SEC. 10. They shall, at the close of each municipal year, present the city council a report, containing a statement of the

condition of the water works, and of the lands and other property connected therewith, with a detailed account of all receipts and expenditures, and any information or suggestions they may deem important.

SEC. 11. For all money received on account of the water works, the city treasurer shall give a receipt which shall be filed as provided in section 11 of chapter 4 of these ordinances; and the money thus received by him to the credit of the construction account shall be appropriated to pay the expenses of constructing and extending the water works, and the amount received to the credit of the maintenance account shall be appropriated to the payment of the expenses of maintaining said works, and of distribution, including the compensation of the superintendent and other agents, then, to the interest on the debt incurred in the purchase, construction and extension of said works, and the surplus, if any, toward the liquidation of said debt.

SEC. 12. All bills for expenditures in behalf of the water works, after having been approved by a majority of the committee thereon, shall be presented to the city clerk, allowed by the committee on claims and accounts, and paid in the manner provided in chapter 4 of these ordinances.

## CHAPTER XXI.

### THE ADAMS FUND AND OLD CEMETERY CONSERVATION FUND PERPETUA.

SECTION 1. The fund held in trust by the town of Rochester under the provisions of the last will and testament of Seth Adams, late of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, known as the Adams Fund, and the fund held in trust by said town under an agreement with the donors thereof for the purpose of keeping in repair the Old Cemetery in Rochester Village, and the burial lots and monuments therein, denominated

the Old Cemetery Conservation Fund Perpetua, shall both be kept by the city treasurer, and by him, under the direction of the standing committee on said funds, be safely and legally invested. He shall also annually collect the interest or income thereof.

SEC. 2. He shall keep an account of each of said funds, separate from all other city accounts, and shall annually make a report, showing the receipts, expenditures and the condition of said funds.

SEC. 3. Said committee, subject to the orders of the city council, shall direct the expenditure of the income derived from the Old Cemetery Conservation Fund Perpetua, according to the terms of the agreement aforesaid, and shall annually determine who are to be the recipients of the income of the Adams Fund, as per the provisions of said will, and the amount thereof to be paid to each. They shall also make to the city an annual detailed report of their doings in reference thereto during the previous year.

SEC. 4. Said bills of expenditure, after being approved by a majority of said committee, and the amount designated for each recipient of the income of the Adams Fund, shall be presented to the city clerk, with the names of such recipients, and allowed by the committee on claims and accounts, and paid in the manner provided in chapter 4 of these ordinances.

SEC. 5. The Old Cemetery by Willow brook, the old Town Farm cemetery, and the cemetery on Haven's Hill, shall be under the control of the committee on the Adams and Old Cemetery Funds. Said committee shall have authority to dispose of vacant lots, and the money received from any sales shall be used for the improvement of said cemeteries.

## CHAPTER XXII.

### VITAL STATISTICS AND BURIAL PERMITS.

SECTION 1. All births, marriages and deaths shall be re-

ported to the city clerk, records and returns thereof made by him as provided in chapter 173 of the public statutes.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

### SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The salaries of the several officers mentioned in this section for each municipal year shall be fixed at the annual rates herein set forth, and shall be payable as follows: The mayor, city treasurer, city solicitor, city physician, overseer of the poor, police judge and clerk of the police court, in equal quarterly payments; the city clerk, street commissioner, sanitary officer, all regular police officers and the superintendent of the water works, in equal monthly payments; and all other salaried officers and firemen annually. The assessors of taxes shall be paid as provided in chapter 4 of these ordinances. All fees received by any of said officers shall be accounted for, and paid over to the city treasurer. Said salaries shall be in full for all services required of said officers by the public statutes, city charter or any ordinance, to wit:

The mayor, two hundred dollars.

The city clerk, for his services as clerk of the committee on water works, one hundred and fifty dollars, and for all other services, six hundred and fifty dollars.

The city treasurer, one hundred and fifty dollars.

The city solicitor, five hundred dollars.

The street commissioner, six hundred dollars, and two hundred dollars in addition for the use of his team.

The board of assessors each two and one-half dollars per day.

The sanitary officer of the board of health, three hundred dollars, including horse hire.

The overseer of the poor, including his services as member of the board of health, two hundred dollars.

The city physician, including his services as member of the board of health, one hundred and fifty dollars.

City marshal, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant city marshal, seven hundred dollars.

The night watchman, seven hundred dollars.

Police officers stationed at East Rochester, fifty dollars each, and Gonic, one hundred dollars.

The police judge, three hundred dollars.

The clerk of the police court, one hundred dollars.

The collector of taxes shall receive one-half of one per cent. on the first half of the tax list that is collected and paid in to the city treasurer, and one and one-half per cent. on the balance of the tax list (after deducting the abatements), when it shall be collected and paid in.

The superintendent of the water works, including the use of his team in plumbing and maintenance, eight hundred dollars, and as superintendent of sewers, including the use of his team for ordinary driving, two hundred dollars.

The chief engineer of the fire department, fifty dollars.

Four assistant engineers of the fire department, each twenty-five dollars.

Each member of the board of supervisors of check-lists, fifteen dollars for the years in which the biennial elections occur, and ten dollars for the other years.

Each ward moderator, six dollars for the years in which the biennial elections occur, and three dollars for other years.

Each ward selectman, eight dollars for the years in which the biennial elections occur, and four dollars for other years.

Each ward clerk, eight dollars for the years in which the biennial elections occur, and four dollars for other years, and the additional sum of fifty cents for each juror drawn in his ward.

SEC. 2. No assignment of wages by any of its officers, on the city, shall be valid unless accepted in writing on the back thereof by the city clerk. And the city clerk is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the city all such orders as may be recommended by the heads of the different departments.

SEC. 3. Any officer or agent who hires a team at the ex-

pense of the city, shall file with the city clerk a statement, within twenty-four hours thereafter, upon blanks to be furnished by said clerk, stating when, and the place to which such team was driven, and the distance traveled, and the department for which said team was hired.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

### TIME OF ELECTING CITY OFFICERS, ETC.

SECTION 1. The city council shall, on the Wednesday next following each state biennial election, meet and elect one supervisor of check-lists, and annually on the first Wednesday of January meet and elect a city clerk and one member of the school board, and, if said clerk and member of the school board cannot be conveniently elected on said day, the election may be adjourned from time to time until the next following Wednesday, when it shall be completed.

SEC. 2. The city clerk shall give a bond, to the acceptance of the city council, for the faithful performance of all duties imposed upon him by the laws of the state and these ordinances; and he shall not hold the office of supervisor of check-lists, or of ward clerk, selectmen or moderator.

SEC. 3. The city council shall also annually in January, and not prior to the first Wednesday therein, elect the following named officers to serve for the term of one year: [such as by the provisions of the city charter or ordinances are to be elected to serve for a longer term, shall hereafter be elected within said period of those years in which their respective offices are to commence.]

City physician, overseer of the poor, sanitary officer (to constitute board of health); two police officers at East Rochester, one police officer at Gonic; city solicitor, members of the board of assessors, city treasurer, collector of taxes, street commissioner, chief engineer and four assistant engineers of the fire department; and shall annually in the month of Jan-

nary, appoint and confirm fence-viewers, field drivers, keeper of the pound, fish and game wardens, sealer of weights and measures, measurers of wood and bark, measurers of stone, weighers of hay, straw and coal, surveyors of lumber.

SEC. 4. Said officers shall be elected in the manner provided in the city charter and ordinances.

SEC. 5. The overseer of the poor elected by the city council, with the mayor ex-officio, shall constitute the board of overseers of the poor.

## CHAPTER XXV.

### FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

SECTION 1. The provisions of chapter 8, section 21 to 25 inclusive, of the public statutes are hereby accepted, and hereafter a sum not less than fifty dollars annually shall be appropriated for the maintenance of a Free Public Library and Reading Room.

SEC. 2. The city council shall in May, 1893, and thereafter in the month of January, elect by ballot, members of a board of trustees, who shall serve without pay, to consist of one member from each of the wards, who, with the mayor, shall constitute the board of trustees. At the first election two members shall be elected, one each from wards one and two, to serve until the first Wednesday in January, 1894; two members, one each from wards three and four, to serve until the first Wednesday in January, 1895; and two members, one each from wards five and six, to serve until the first Wednesday in January, 1896; and thereafter two members shall be elected annually for the term of three years, from the different wards to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of those previously elected.

SEC. 3. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the board, notice of the fact shall be given to the city council in writing,

and they shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired term in manner aforesaid.

SEC. 4. The board of trustees shall have the entire custody and management of the library, and all property of the city relating thereto, and all money raised or appropriated by the city for its support and maintenance, and all money or property that the city may receive by donation from any source, or by bequest in behalf of said Free Public Library and Reading Room, shall be placed in the care and custody of the board of trustees, to be expended or retained by them for, and in behalf of the city, for the support and maintenance of the library in accordance with the conditions of each or any donation or bequest accepted by the city.

SEC. 5. The trustees shall annually in December, make a report to the city council of all their receipts and expenditures, and of all the property of the city in their care and custody, including a statement of any unexpended balance they may have, and of any bequest or donation they may have received, and are holding in behalf of the city, with such recommendations in reference to the same as they may deem expedient. They shall from time to time, make such additional reports relating to the management of the library as the city council may require.

SEC. 6. The city treasurer shall act as treasurer of the board of trustees.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

### SEWERAGE.

SECTION 1. The word "drain," when used in ordinances, shall be construed to mean a pipe or conduit for the conveyance of storm or ground water; and the word "sewer," when so used, shall be construed to mean a pipe or conduit for the conveyance of sewage of buildings only; but this distinction shall not apply in the villages of East Rochester and Gonic.

SEC. 2. To the committee on sewerage, under the direction of the city council, shall be entrusted the general management and supervision of the public sewers which are now or

may hereafter be constructed and owned by the city, or which may be permitted to be constructed or opened by its authority, including drains used as sewers in the villages of East Rochester and Gonic; and the city clerk shall be clerk of said committee.

SEC. 3. The appropriations for sewers shall be expended under their direction and they shall have full power to make all necessary repairs, extensions or improvements on said sewers, to procure new sewer pipes, and all other necessary materials, and to make all necessary contracts in connection therewith; but they shall make no expenditures at a cost in excess of fifty dollars upon extensions except by direction of the city council.

SEC. 4. It shall be their duty to keep in the office of the city civil engineer a chart or plan upon which shall be represented the streets and places in and through which the sewer pipes are laid, and upon which shall be designated, by appropriate figures and characters, the exact size and length of the pipes, the precise location in such streets and places of each pipe and each connection therewith, each branch, Y, T, man-hole and flush tank.

SEC. 5. They shall at least once in three months audit the accounts of the city collector so far as they relate to the collection and deposit of sewerage assessments, and certify to the accuracy of his books and vouchers. They shall also make abatements in such assessments in all proper cases.

SEC. 6. At the close of each municipal year they shall present to the city council a report containing a statement of the condition of the sewerage system, of the lands and other property connected therewith, with a detailed account of all receipts and expenditures, together with any information or suggestions they may deem important.

SEC. 7. The superintendent of the water works shall also be superintendent of sewers, and likewise inspector of such plumbing as is to be connected with the public sewers.

SEC. 8. He shall have the immediate care and supervision of the sewers, including all drains used as sewers in the villages of East Rochester and Gonic, and of the land and other prop-

erty connected therewith; shall supervise all repairs upon, and connections made with, the sewers; and under the direction of said committee he shall make all necessary contracts for the supply of labor therefor; and shall perform such other services in relation to the sewerage system as said committee or the city council may require.

SEC. 9. The committee on sewerage may grant licenses to such private sewer layers as apply and are found competent, and may revoke the same at any time for violation of any of the ordinances of the city or the rules and regulations of said committee; but unless sooner revoked such licenses shall remain in force until the first day of April next after their issue. A fee of one dollar shall be paid for every license certificate.

SEC. 10. Every person licensed as provided in the preceding section shall, before performing any work by virtue of such license, execute a bond to the city of Rochester in the sum of one thousand dollars, with surety approved by said committee, conditioned that he shall comply with the ordinances of the city, the rules and regulations of said committee, and with the terms of the permit under which in each case work is performed; that he will cause the excavations to be properly fenced along the line of any street or private way; that he will, when necessary, maintain one or more lights over the obstructions from twilight in the evening and through the whole night; that he will promptly close up each excavation; and that he will indemnify and hold harmless the city of Rochester from any damage or costs to which it may be put by reason of injuries resulting from the neglect or carelessness in making or repairing private sewers, or in fencing any excavation or obstruction, or in performing other work connected therewith.

SEC. 11. No drain pipe for the conveyance of storm, surface or ground water, no rain water leaders, or waste, drip or overflow pipes from safes, refrigerators, tanks, cisterns or other fixtures shall be connected with any public or private sewer, except in the villages of East Rochester and Gonic; and

no exhaust from steam engines or blow-off from steam boilers, shall anywhere be thus connected.

SEC. 12. All applications for the construction of sewers for private use and their entrance with the public sewers, and for permission to enter the same, shall be in such form as the committee on sewers shall prescribe, and be filed with the superintendent. He shall determine the place and manner of connecting all such sewers with the public sewers, and so much of all sewers for private use as are within street limits, and their entrance into the public sewers, shall be constructed, maintained and kept in repair by him or his employes, and be the property of the city; but the sum of fifteen dollars toward the cost and use thereof, shall be paid by the applicant therefor.

SEC. 13. That portion of all private sewers between the limits of any street or private way and the building to be connected, shall be laid by the superintendent or his employes or by a private sewer layer; but the superintendent shall have authority to prescribe rules as to such other material to be used as are not hereinafter specified; and all the work shall be done as directed by him and subject to his inspection, and the pipe trench shall be kept open until the work has been so inspected.

SEC. 14. No licensed private sewer layer shall lay any such sewer without first having obtained a permit in writing from the superintendent in such form as he shall prescribe, and on the completion of the work he shall return such permit to the office of the city clerk, with his indorsement thereon of what he has done under such permit, and with the superintendent's approval of the work also indorsed thereon.

SEC. 15. That part of all sewers for private use which is outside of the building and more than three feet from the foundation wall, shall be four inches in interior diameter and constructed of iron pipe with lead joints, or of vitrified salt-glazed earthen pipe with cement joints. It shall be laid, where practicable, in a straight line, with a uniform fall of not less than one-half inch per foot. No private sewer shall pass under

another house or within four feet of the wall thereof except by written permission of the committee on sewerage.

SEC. 16. The superintendent shall in all cases require that the applicant for sewers for private use shall produce a certificate from the city clerk that the sum of fifteen dollars has been paid for the construction of such sewer from the public sewer to the street line before any sewer for private use shall be laid; and he may also require, before he begins work upon the construction of any private sewer from the street line to any building, a like certificate of the deposit of the amount of the estimated cost thereof, and likewise a satisfactory guarantee that the actual cost of such construction will be paid in full upon completion of the work.

SEC. 17. The superintendent shall see that the ordinances and laws relating to sewers are enforced. He shall inspect all private sewers laid by any licensed sewer layer before the same are covered, and shall report monthly to the board of health and the committee on sewerage the result of such inspection, giving the name of each owner and occupant of the premises, the street and number, the position of the inlet employed, and the size, inclination and the manner in which such sewer enters the public sewer.

SEC. 18. In case any licensed sewer layer shall at any time have his excavation completed and there is a probability of an immediate rain storm or shower, or from any cause a liability that the trench may so cave as to cause him or the owner of the property to which the sewer is being laid serious trouble or expense if not immediately covered and back-filled, and the superintendent shall be out of the city or from any cause unable to give it his own attention, then some member of the committee on sewerage shall be substituted to inspect such sewer.

SEC. 19. The health officers may, in writing, order any person who owns and occupies, or leases to another person or permits any other person to occupy a building or any part of a building within one hundred feet of a public sewer, as a dwell-

ing house, office, store, shop, or sleeping apartment, to provide the same with suitable privies and vaults properly constructed, ventilated and connected with some public sewer, and if occupied as a dwelling house, to also provide it with suitable sewers for conveying the sink water into a public sewer. If any person shall refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of this section for fifteen days after such order, he shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars for each day of such neglect or refusal after the expiration of the time limited.

SEC. 20. Whenever any private sewer shall become clogged, broken, or obstructed, out of order, or detrimental to the use of any public sewer, or unfit for sewerage purposes, in that part situated outside of any street or private way in which public sewers are laid, the owner, agent, occupant or person having charge of any building or premises in which such private sewer is located, shall, when directed by the superintendent, remove, reconstruct, alter, cleanse or repair said sewer, as the condition thereof may require. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with such notice within five days after the same is given, the superintendent may cause such sewer to be removed, reconstructed, repaired, altered, or cleansed, as he may deem expedient, at the expense of such owner, agent, occupant, or other person so notified, who shall also be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for every such neglect.

SEC. 21. Private sewers within any building shall be so constructed as to comply with such regulations of the board of health as are not inconsistent with these ordinances.

#### PLUMBING AND SEWERAGE OF BUILDINGS.

The following rules governing plumbing and sewerage of buildings to be connected with the public sewers are hereby prescribed :

RULE 1. *License.*—No person shall do any such plumbing work in the city of Rochester without first having received a license therefor from the committee on sewerage, for which he shall pay to the city treasurer the sum of five dollars ; and such

license shall be issued annually, expiring on the first day of April next ensuing, and shall be conditioned on skillful work and a strict observance of the rules governing plumbing.

**RULE 2. *Filing Plans.***—No person shall proceed to construct, add to, or alter any portion of the sewerage system (except to repair leaks and to open obstructed or frozen pipes and fixtures) of any building to be connected with the public sewers in the city of Rochester until plans, showing in detail the whole system, shall have been filed at the office of the inspector of plumbing, upon blanks in such forms as he may determine. No person shall commence work on such sewerage system until the plans are accepted by the inspector of plumbing and a written permit of approval is granted. Such plans shall be approved or rejected within five days after filing.

**RULE 3.** He must be notified when the main sewer, soil, waste, branch connections or ventilating pipes are all in, completed and ready to be tested, and before it is covered from view; and no such sewerage system shall be used until a certificate of approval has been granted.

If, on inspection, the work is not satisfactory, the plumber will be notified and a limit of five days (unless otherwise permitted) given in which to complete the work; at which time said inspector must be notified.

In case of violation of this rule the plumber's license may be suspended or revoked.

**RULE 4.** The plumbing of every building, within one hundred feet of a public sewer, shall be separately and independently connected therewith.

**RULE 5. *Material.***—That portion of the main sewer within any building, and that portion thereof beneath and extending three feet clear from the foundation wall of the building, shall have a fall of not less than one-half inch to the foot, shall be of cast iron of sufficient size, not less than four inches in interior diameter, and of a weight not less than that hereinafter specified. It shall be carried, open and undiminished in size,

up through and to a sufficient height not less than four feet above the roof, and not less than five feet above the top of any window within fifteen feet. And all branches and other waste pipes of ten feet or more in length, shall be of cast iron, and be carried to a like height, and if less than four inches in diameter, they shall be enlarged to that size before passing through the roof; or they may be taken into the soil pipe above the highest fixture.

Soil pipes shall be of cast iron and not less than four inches in diameter. Other waste pipes shall be of lead or iron, of not less than the following sizes, viz.: For wash basins, bath tubs, laundry tubs, urinals and kitchen sinks, not less than one and one-fourth inches.

No pipe other than cast iron to be used for the conveyance of sewage shall be laid within three feet of the outer walls of a building.

In no case shall lead pipes be used where they are not exposed to view, All material must be of good quality.

All cast-iron pipe, except that part used in ventilation outside the building, must be of the best quality, free from defects, and coated inside and out with asphaltum or other suitable material; and all such pipe through which the discharge of any water closet passes, and all pipe of any size which is buried in the earth, closed from sight, or not readily accessible, shall be of the description known as extra heavy pipe. The thickness throughout each piece of such pipe shall be uniform and its weight shall not be less than that specified below, viz.:

<i>Ordinary Pipe.</i>		<i>Extra Heavy.</i>	
2 in. diameter	3½ lbs.	5½ lbs.	per ft.
3 “ “	4½ “	9½ “	“ “
4 “ “	6½ “	13 “	“ “
5 “ “	8 “	17 “	“ “
6 “ “	10 “	20 “	“ “

**RULE 6. *Connections and Bends.***—The arrangement of all soil, waste and vent pipes shall be as direct as possible. Changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes and all connections with the main sewer, soil or other waste pipes, shall be made so as to change the flow as smoothly as possible by means of Y branches; and changes in direction in ventilating pipes above the highest fixtures shall be made by fittings of not more than one-eighth bends.

**RULE 7. *Location, Casings and Supports.***—The main sewer and all other pipes shall, so far as practicable, be laid above the floor of the basement or cellar and be exposed to sight; and all plumbing work, when feasible, shall be so constructed that at any time it may be accessible for inspection, and, if placed within the walls of the building or otherwise concealed from view, it shall, when practicable, be inclosed with suitable removable casings, put together with screws.

When pipes are suspended to wall or floor timbers, hangers or double hangers, of at least three-eighths of an inch in thickness for four inch piping and one-quarter of an inch for two inch piping, will be required at intervals of five feet at least. When pipes pass through or under any wall they shall not be exposed to pressure; and when they extend more than five feet above the roof they shall be properly braced. Lead pipes shall be properly supported.

**RULE 8. *Water-Closets.***—Every building used as a dwelling, in which plumbing arrangements are to be placed and connected with a public sewer, shall be supplied with a water-closet for every fifteen persons, and one for each family not in excess of that number.

Every water-closet shall be in a separate apartment used only for sanitary purposes, and shall be well lighted and ventilated, preferably by means of a window communicating directly with the open air. But interior water-closet compartments shall be ventilated by means of an air-tight shaft of at least four inches in diameter opening into the outer air, and said shaft shall not be used to ventilate habitable rooms. In interior

water-closet compartments, so ventilated, suitable metallic "local vents" of at least two inches in diameter may be required, connecting the bowls and urinals with heated chimney flues, and leading into the chimney above the fixture; but "local vents" must not be connected with vent pipes. No water-closet shall be placed in a basement or cellar without special permission of the inspector and chairman of the board of health.

Every water-closet, or line of adjoining water-closets, shall be constantly supplied with water from a tank or cistern used for no other purpose, through a flushing pipe of not less than one and one-fourth inches in diameter; provided, however, that this shall not apply to water-closets situated outside of, or within the building proper, where there is danger of freezing, but such closets may receive their flushing direct from the water service subject to the approval of the inspector.

RULE 9. *Trap Vents*.—All trap vents must be run as direct as possible through the roof, in the same manner and to the same height above roof and windows, or be connected with the soil pipe in the same manner as prescribed for waste pipes; but none except "local vents" shall terminate in a chimney flue. If thirty feet or less in length they shall be two, and if more than thirty feet, three inches in diameter.

RULE 10. *Joints*.—Joints in iron pipes shall be packed with oakum and properly calked with lead, and no paint, cement or putty shall be applied. Joints in lead pipe shall, where possible, be of wiped solder.

Connections of lead to iron pipes shall be made with heavy brass ferrules united to the lead by wiped solder joints and calked with lead to the iron. Joints in earthen pipe shall be made air tight by means of the best hydraulic mortar, with which the joints shall be thoroughly filled, and care must be taken that all mortar which comes through into the inside of the pipe is wiped out.

RULE 11. *Traps*.—Each fixture shall have an effectual trap placed as close to it as practicable, and shall be provided

with a special air pipe of a size not less than that of the waste pipe it serves.

A suitable grease trap shall be provided for the sink of every hotel, restaurant, or public eating house.

**RULE 12. *Clean-Outs.***—A suitable extra heavy clean-out shall be provided in the main house sewer, near the point where it leaves the building, in as direct a line as possible with the public sewer connection, and on all runs of horizontal pipe so as to admit of cleaning at every change of direction.

Should clean-outs be located below the cellar bottom or otherwise in an inaccessible position, a suitable man-hole must be constructed.

**RULE 13. *Tests.***—All plumbing work shall be tested with hydraulic pressure by the plumber in the presence and to the satisfaction of the inspector of plumbing; and no test shall be applied until all the cast-iron pipe is in and all connections therewith are in position and properly supported and made firm. \*

## CHAPTER XXVII.

### POWERS AND DUTIES OF PURCHASING COMMITTEE.

**SECTION 1.** Unless otherwise voted by the city council the purchasing of all materials and supplies, and the hiring of all teams and the like, shall be under the charge of a committee of the council consisting of the mayor and two members of the council appointed by the mayor. It shall be the duty of all city officials and heads of departments, with the approval of their respective committees, and all committees, to make requisition upon said purchasing committee for all supplies and material necessary for their respective departments, including present and immediate future needs. Said committee shall receive proposals for furnishing such material and supplies, and bids for teams whenever practicable.

# Rules and Orders of the City Council.

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## DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

SECTION 1. The mayor shall take the chair precisely at the hour appointed for the meeting, and call the members to order, and within ten minutes (or sooner if a quorum be present) shall cause the roll to be called, and the names of the members present to be recorded. The clerk shall also record the names of members coming in after the calling of the roll. The regular meetings of the city council shall be held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7.30 P. M.

SEC. 2. In the absence or disability of the mayor, the clerk shall call the council to order, and preside until a chairman shall be chosen by ballot and plurality of votes, who shall preside and act as mayor during such absence or disability.

SEC. 3. The order of business shall be as follows :

1. Reading the minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Communications from the mayor.
3. Presentation of petitions and disposal thereof by reference or otherwise.
4. Reports of committees.
5. Nominations, appointments and elections shall be in order.
6. Unfinished business in which the council was engaged at the time of adjournment of the last regular meeting.
7. New business may be introduced by any member of the council.

SEC. 4. The presiding officer may call any member to the chair, provided such substitution shall not continue longer than one meeting; and when the council shall determine to go into

committee of the whole the presiding officer shall appoint the member who shall take the chair. The presiding officer may express his opinion upon any subject under debate; but in such case he shall leave the chair and appoint some member of the council to take it; and he shall not resume the chair while the same question is pending. The presiding officer, however, may state facts and give his opinion on questions of order without leaving his place.

SEC. 5. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to the members, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the council on motion of any member; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal shall have been decided.

SEC. 6. He shall declare all votes, but if any member doubts the vote the presiding officer, without further debate upon the question, shall require first those in the affirmative and afterwards those in the negative to rise and stand until counted, and he shall declare the result.

SEC. 7. When any member shall require a question to be taken by yeas and nays, the presiding officer shall take the sense of the council in that manner.

SEC. 8. He shall rise to address the council or to put a question, but may read sitting.

SEC. 9. He shall propound all questions in the order in which they are moved, unless the subsequent motion shall be previous in its nature, except that in naming sums and fixing times the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.

SEC. 10. After a motion is made and seconded, it shall be considered, and after it is stated by the presiding officer it shall be disposed of by vote of the council, unless the mover withdraws it before a decision or amendment.

SEC. 11. The presiding officer shall consider a motion to adjourn as always in order, the time of the next meeting having been agreed upon, unless a member has possession of the floor, or any question has been put and not decided. The motion to

adjourn, or to lay on the table, or to take from the table, shall be decided without debate.

SEC. 12. When two or more members rise at the same time, the presiding officer shall name the member who shall first speak.

SEC. 13. All committees, except such as the council determine to elect, shall be appointed and announced by the presiding officer, who shall designate the chairman thereof, but the mayor shall be ex-officio chairman of all committees of which he is a member.

SEC. 14. When no other provision is herein made, questions of parliamentary law shall be decided as prescribed in Cushing's Manual.

#### RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

SEC. 15. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the council, he shall rise in his place and respectfully address the presiding officer, shall confine himself to the question under debate and avoid personality.

SEC. 16. No member in debate shall mention another by name, but may describe him by the ward he represents, or such other designation as may be intelligible and respectful.

SEC. 17. No member speaking shall be interrupted by another except by rising to call to order or to correct a mistake. But if any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the council the president *shall* or any member *may* call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down unless permitted to explain, and the council, if appealed to, shall decide on the case without debate.

SEC. 18. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question nor more than twenty minutes at one time, if objection be made, without first obtaining leave of the council, nor more than once, until all other members choosing to speak shall have spoken.

SEC. 19. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. To lay on the table.
3. For the previous question.
4. To postpone to a day certain.
5. To commit.
6. To amend.
7. To postpone indefinitely.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged.

SEC. 20. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the presiding officer direct, or member of the council request it.

SEC. 21. When a motion has once been made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member voting with the majority, or absent at the time of its passage, to move for a reconsideration, and such motion shall be open for debate and be disposed of by the council. And in case the motion be made at the same meeting, it shall be competent for a majority of the members present to pass a vote of reconsideration; but, if made at a subsequent meeting, the subject shall not be reconsidered unless a majority of the whole council shall vote therefor.

SEC. 22. No member shall be permitted to stand up, to the interruption of another, while any member is speaking; or to pass unnecessarily between the presiding officer and the person speaking.

SEC. 23. Every member who shall be in the council when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the council, for special reasons, excuse him. Applications to be so excused on any question must be made before the council is divided, or before the calling of the yeas and nays, and such application shall be accompanied by a brief statement of his reasons and shall be decided without debate.

SEC. 24. The division of a question may be called for when the sense will admit it,

SEC. 25. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the council.

SEC. 26. No standing rule or order of the council shall be suspended unless three-fourths of the members present shall consent thereto; nor shall any rule or order be repealed or amended without a motion therefor, made at a previous meeting, nor unless a majority of the whole council concur therein.

SEC. 27. Every member shall take notice of the day and hour to which the council may stand adjourned, and shall give his punctual attendance accordingly.

#### COMMUNICATIONS, COMMITTEES, REPORTS, RESOLUTIONS.

SEC. 28. All memorials and other papers addressed to the city council, shall be presented by the presiding officer, or by a member in his place, who shall explain the subject thereof; and they shall lie on the table to be taken up in the order in which they are presented, unless the council shall otherwise direct.

SEC. 29. All reports and other papers, submitted to the city council, shall be written in a fair hand, and no report, or endorsement of any kind, shall be made on the reports, memorials, or other papers, referred to committees. And the clerk shall make copies of any papers to be reported by the committees at the request of the chairman thereof.

SEC. 30. At the commencement of each municipal year, standing committees on finance, on shade trees, parks and commons and also on public instruction shall be appointed each year, to consist of the mayor and two councilmen. All vacancies occurring in either of said committees shall be filled by the mayor.

SEC. 31. All other standing committees, to wit.: On claims and accounts, on public buildings, on roads, bridges and drains, on sewerage, on water works, on fire department, on street lights, on printing, on Adams and Old Cemetery Fund

Perpetua, on elections and returns, and on bills in their second reading and enrolled ordinances and resolutions, shall each consist of three councilmen, who shall be appointed at the beginning of each municipal year; all vacancies occurring in either of said committees shall be filled by the mayor.

SEC. 32. Special committees shall consist of three members, unless a different number be ordered.

SEC. 33. A member of any committee may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the entire council.

SEC. 34. The chairman shall call the committee together, and no committee shall act by separate consultations, and no report shall be received from any committee unless agreed to in committee actually assembled, and signed by a majority of the members thereof.

SEC. 35. No committee shall sit during the sittings of the council without special leave.

SEC. 36. It shall be the duty of every committee of the council to whom any subject may be specially referred to report thereon at the next meeting of the city council, or ask for further time.

SEC. 37. The rules of proceeding in council shall be observed in committee of the whole so far as they may be applicable, excepting the rules limiting the time of speaking; but no member shall speak twice on any question until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

SEC. 38. After the annual appropriations shall have been passed, no subsequent expenditure shall be authorized for any object, unless provision for the same shall be made by a specific transfer from some of the annual appropriations or money in the treasury unappropriated or by expressly creating therefor a city debt; and no city debt shall be created except by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire council, voting by yeas and nays.

SEC. 39. Every ordinance, and all resolutions imposing penalties or authorizing the expenditure of money when intro-

duced, shall be legibly written on at least one sheet of paper, and shall pass through the following stages before they shall be considered as having received the final action of the council, to wit: First, reading for information, and, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of they shall then be referred to the committee on bills in their second reading by the chair, which committee shall carefully examine them to see that they are in technical form, and that their provisions are not repugnant to the laws and constitution of the state or to the charter and ordinances of the city, and make a report of them to the council. After such report the question shall be, "Shall they be read a second time?" If not then rejected, the question shall be on the passage of the same to be enrolled; and no ordinance or resolution shall be amended except on its second reading. All other resolutions shall have two several readings before they shall finally be passed by the council.

SEC. 40. It shall be the duty of the committee on enrolled bills to examine every ordinance that shall have passed the several readings required, and if found correctly enrolled, to report the same to the city council, when, without further reading, it shall be signed by the mayor.

SEC. 41. No committee shall enter into any contract with or purchase or authorize the purchase of any article of any of its members except as provided in section 9, chapter 4, of the general ordinances.

SEC. 42. All messages to the mayor and council shall be drawn up by the clerk and transmitted by him or otherwise.

SEC. 43. All salaried officers and members of the school board shall be voted for by written ballot; others shall be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council.

SEC. 44. In all elections by ballot, on the part of the council, blank ballots and all ballots for persons not eligible, shall be reported to the council, but shall not be counted in making up the returns.

SEC. 45. The clerk shall keep a record of the votes and

proceedings of the council, entering thereon all orders and resolutions, except such as it is necessary to engross; he shall notice reports, memorials, and other papers submitted to the council, only by their titles or a brief description of their purport; but all accepted reports shall be entered at length on said record.

MEMBERS  
OF THE  
City Government,

FROM 1892 TO AND INCLUDING 1897.

1892.

CHARLES S. WHITEHOUSE, *Mayor*.

COUNCILMEN.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Ward 1.</i> Charles W. Allen.<br>John W. Tebbetts.<br>Albert L. Richards. | <i>Ward 4.</i> Cyrille Pageott.<br>George A. Bickford.<br>Edward Josselyn. |
| 2. Edwin A. Duncan.<br>Charles M. Willand.<br>Simon L. Horne.                | 5. Isaac A. Varney.<br>Dudley B. Waldron.<br>J. Thorne Dodge.              |
| 3. George A. Bickford.<br>William Flagg.<br>Joseph Warren.                   | 6. John D. Phillbrick.<br>Charles S. Barker.<br>Charles E. Woodward.       |

1893.

ORRIN A. HOYT, *Mayor*.

COUNCILMEN.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <i>Ward 1.</i> John W. Tebbetts.<br>Albert L. Richards.<br>Charles W. Allen. | <i>Ward 4.</i> George A. Bickford.<br>Edward Josselyn.<br>Ernest Duval. |
| 2. Charles M. Willand.<br>Simon L. Horne.<br>George W. Rollins.              | 5. Dudley B. Waldron.<br>J. Thorne Dodge.<br>Charles W. Howe.           |

Ward 3. William Flagg.  
Joseph Warren.  
Frank R. Hayes.

Ward 6. Charles S. Barker.  
Charles E. Woodward.  
James B. Stevens.\*  
Milton H. Plummer.

1894.

ORRIN A. HOYT, *Mayor*.

COUNCILMEN.

Ward 1. Albert L. Richards.  
Charles W. Allen.  
Frank W. Corson.

2. Simon L. Horne.  
George W. Rollins.  
Fred H. Crocker.

3. Joseph Warren.  
Frank R. Hayes.  
Charles S. Whitehouse.

Ward 4. Edward Josselyn.  
Norris Bis son.  
John W. Dame.

5. J. Thorne Dodge.  
Charles W. Howe.  
Simon Wolf.

6. Charles E. Woodward.  
Milton H. Plummer.  
Charles S. Barker.

1895.

ROBERT V. SWEET, *Mayor*.

COUNCILMEN.

Ward 1. Charles W. Allen.  
Frank W. Corson.  
John D. Fogg.

2. George W. Rollins.  
Fred H. Crocker.  
David M. Ames.

3. Frank R. Hayes.  
Charles S. Whitehouse.  
Cyrus S. Hill.

Ward 4. Norris Bisson.  
John W. Dame.  
Victor E. Page.

5. Charles W. Howe.  
Simon Wolf.  
Charles F. Trask.

6. Milton H. Plummer.  
Charles S. Barker.  
Jedediah Morrill.

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\*Resigned.

1896.

SAMUEL D. FELKER, *Mayor*.

## COUNCILMEN.

- |                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Ward 1.</i> Frank W. Corson. | <i>Ward 4.</i> John W. Dame. |
| John D. Fogg.                   | Victor E. Page.              |
| Marvin T. Blaisdell.            | Jay D. Hussey.               |
| 2. Fred H. Crocker.             | 5. Simon Wolf.               |
| David M. Ames.                  | Charles F. Trask.            |
| George W. Rollins.              | Charles W. Bickford.         |
| 3. Charles S. Whitehouse.       | 6. Charles S. Barker.        |
| Cyrus S. Hill.                  | Jedediah Morrill.*           |
| Stephen C. Meader.              | Nathaniel T. Kimball.        |
|                                 | Stephen B. Scruton.          |

1897.

SAMUEL D. FELKER, *Mayor*.

## COUNCILMEN.

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Ward 1.</i> John D. Fogg. | <i>Ward 4.</i> Victor E. Page. |
| Marvin T. Blaisdell.         | Jay D. Hussey.                 |
| Sidney B. Hayes.             | Daniel Hussey.                 |
| 2. David M. Ames.            | 5. Charles F. Trask.           |
| George W. Rollins.           | Charles W. Bickford.           |
| James Geddis.                | William E. Turner.             |
| 3. Charles H. Seavey.        | 6. Nathaniel T. Kimball.       |
| Stephen C. Meader.           | Stephen B. Scruton.            |
| G. Frank Babb.               | Frank E. Wallace.              |

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\*Resigned.

## OTHER CITY OFFICERS.

## CITY CLERK.

Charles W. Brown,	.	.	.	.	1892-97
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## TREASURER.

George D. Nowell,	.	.	.	.	1892
John L. Copp,	.	.	.	.	1893-97

## CITY SOLICITOR.

George E. Cochrane,	.	.	.	.	1892-97
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---------

## CITY MARSHALS.

Louis McD. Hussey,	.	.	.	.	1892
Charles W. Sleeper,	.	.	.	.	1893-94
Frank B. Drew,	.	.	.	.	1895-96
Osmon B. Warren,	.	.	.	.	1897

## COLLECTORS OF TAXES.

Frank I. Decatur,	.	.	.	.	1892-94
James B. Stevens,	.	.	.	.	1895-97

## CHIEF ENGINEERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

William C. Sanborn,	.	.	.	.	1892-93
Charles W. Hoyt,	.	.	.	.	1894-96
John W. Thompson,	.	.	.	.	1897

## SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.

Leander P. Pickering,	.	.	.	.	1892-97
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## STREET COMMISSIONERS.

Daniel Hussey,	.	.	.	.	1892
George T. McDuffee,	.	.	.	.	1893-96
Charles W. Sleeper,	.	.	.	.	1897

## ASSESSORS.

Hiram Felker,*	.	.	.	.	1892
Micajah H. Wentworth,	.	.	.	.	1892-97
Nahum Yeaton,	.	.	.	.	1892-97
Henry F. Walker,	.	.	.	.	1892-97

## OVERSEERS OF POOR.

John S. Daniels,†	.	.	.	.	1892-96
John H. Neal,	.	.	.	.	1896-97

## SANITARY OFFICERS.

George F. Willey,‡	.	.	.	.	1892
Edgar F. Twombly,	.	.	.	.	1892-94
Charles L. Ward,	.	.	.	.	1894
Charles W. Hoyt,	.	.	.	.	1895-97

## CITY PHYSICIANS.

E. T. Hubbard,**	.	.	.	.	1892
W. B. Downs,††	.	.	.	.	1892
D. L. Stokes,	.	.	.	.	1893
Charles Blazo,	.	.	.	.	1894-97

\*Died in office.

†Died in office.

‡Died in office.

||Resigned.

\*\*Resigned.

††Resigned.



# PUBLIC STATUTES RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF CITIES.

## CHAPTER 46.

### CITIES AND WARDS.

#### SECTION

1. Cities have the rights of towns before existing.
2. Laws relating to towns apply to cities.
3. City government, in whom vested.
4. Wards are towns, how far.
5. Qualification of voters.
6. Ward meetings and terms of office.
7. Ward officers; powers and duties.

#### SECTION

8. Polls, when opened and closed.
9. Plurality of votes elects.
10. Clerk of ward; his duties.
11. Town clerk to deliver records to successor.
12. Meetings for state elections, when held.
13. Duties of ward officers as to jurors.
14. Laws relating to particular cities to remain in force.

SECTION 1. All cities now or hereafter incorporated shall have, exercise, and enjoy all the rights, immunities, and privileges, and shall be subject to all the duties incumbent upon or appertaining to the town corporations to which they succeed.

SEC. 2. All provisions of statutes, now made or hereafter enacted, relating to towns, shall be understood to apply to cities; and all provisions relating to the selectmen and town clerks of towns shall be construed to apply to the mayor and aldermen and clerks of cities, respectively, unless a different intention appears.

SEC. 3. The administration of all the fiscal, prudential, and municipal affairs of any city, and the government thereof, shall be vested in one principal officer called mayor, a board of aldermen, and a common council, and the said mayor and aldermen and common council, in their joint capacity, shall be called the city councils.

SEC. 4. Each ward into which a city may be divided by law, or in pursuance of law, shall be a town for the purpose of the election of governor, councilor, senator, representative to the general court, all county officers, representative in congress, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States, and in all matters relating to jurors.

SEC. 5. The qualifications of voters in such wards shall be the same as in towns, and check-lists of voters shall be prepared and used in all elections there, as in towns.

SEC. 6. The meeting of the inhabitants of each ward for the election of city and ward officers shall be holden on such day as may be fixed by law or by ordinance of the city councils; and all ward and city officers who are chosen by the people shall hold their respective offices for the term and from the day fixed by law or ordinance, and until others are appointed in their stead.

SEC. 7. Three selectmen, a moderator, and a clerk shall be elected in each of the wards, who shall have the powers, perform the duties, and be subject to the liabilities of those officers in towns, so far as relates to the warning of meetings, conducting elections, counting and declaring votes, recording the same, making returns of the votes received and certificates of elections, and all other matters relating to elections.

SEC. 8. In all elections by the voters in their wards, the polls shall be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon of the day of election, and shall be kept open until three o'clock and not later than six o'clock in the afternoon as the meeting shall direct, and but one balloting shall be had during the day for each officer to be voted for; but this section shall not apply to special elections, called to fill vacancies in any ward office.

SEC. 9. In all elections of city and ward officers, the person having the highest number of votes for any office shall be elected; and if a number of persons greater than the number to be chosen shall severally receive the largest and an equal number of votes, so that no choice is made, the balloting shall be

continued till the requisite number of persons shall be chosen; but no balloting shall be begun between sunset and sunrise.

SEC. 10. The ward clerk shall record the votes and proceedings of all ward meetings, shall enter upon the record the names of all persons voted for, and the number of votes given for each in words, at length; and shall, within seven days after any meeting of the ward, deliver to the clerk of the city in which the ward is situated a certified copy of the record of the meeting, which copy shall be preserved as a part of the records of the city. He shall receive for such copy the sum of one dollar.

SEC. 11. The ward clerk shall deliver to his successor in office all records, record books, journals, files, papers, and other things whatsoever held by him in his capacity of clerk.

SEC. 12. All meetings of the inhabitants for the election of county, state, or United States officers who are voted for by the people, shall be held in their respective wards at the time legally appointed for those elections respectively.

SEC. 13. The selectmen and clerk of each ward shall perform the same duties in relation to jurors as are incumbent on like officers of towns.

SEC. 14. All statutes heretofore passed applying to particular cities shall remain in force.

## CHAPTER 47.

### MAYORS OF CITIES.

#### SECTION

- 1 Election of mayor; votes, how returned.
2. Votes examined in convention.
3. Convention to investigate truth of returns.
4. If no choice, meetings to be called.
5. Mayor's powers.

#### SECTION

6. Mayor's duties.
7. To preside in convention, etc.
8. To call special meetings of councils.
9. To communicate information, etc.
10. His compensation.
11. If mayor absent or sick, aldermen may elect.

SECTION 1. The qualified voters in each ward, at the meeting for the choice of city and ward officers, shall give in to

the moderator their votes for a mayor of the city, which shall be received, sorted, counted, and declared, and a record thereof made in the same manner as votes for senators; and a copy of the record, certified by the moderator, a majority of the selectmen, and the ward clerk, shall be delivered by the ward clerk to the city clerk within twenty-four hours after the meeting.

SEC. 2. The city councils shall meet in convention on the day appointed by law or ordinance for that purpose, and the city clerk having entered upon the record the number of votes given in each ward for every person voted for as mayor, shall lay before the convention the returns of such votes, and the convention shall examine the same and declare the person who has the largest number of votes to be elected mayor and cause him to be notified of his election.

SEC. 3. In case the election of mayor is contested, the city councils in convention shall have power to send for persons and papers, may inquire into the correctness of the returns, and shall hear and receive evidence as to any fraud or misconduct in relation to the election; and for that purpose may adjourn from time to time, not later than the time appointed for the convention of the new city councils.

SEC. 4. If no person is elected mayor, or if the person elected declines, the convention shall make a record of the fact, and appoint a day for another election; and the mayor and aldermen shall issue their precept to the selectmen of the several wards, requiring them to call meetings of their wards on the days so appointed; and the same proceedings shall be had from time to time until a mayor is chosen.

SEC. 5. The mayor thus chosen and qualified shall be the chief executive officer of the city, and for the preservation of the peace shall have the powers of sheriff and conservator of the peace, and, in case of any unlawful assembly, may appoint as many special constables as he may think expedient, giving to each such badge of office as the city councils have designated or as he shall designate.

SEC. 6. He shall cause the laws and regulations of the city to be executed, and shall exercise a general supervision over the conduct of all subordinate officers and cause their violation or neglect of duty to be punished.

SEC. 7. He shall preside in the board of aldermen and in convention of the city councils, and shall be *ex officio* chairman of the board of overseers of the poor. He shall have a negative upon the action of the aldermen in laying out highways, and in all other matters; and no vote can be passed or appointment made by the board of aldermen over his veto unless by a vote of two-thirds at least of all the aldermen elected.

SEC. 8. He may call special meetings of the board of aldermen and common council, or either of them, when in his opinion the interests of the city require it, by causing a notification to be given to, or left at the abode, of each member of the board to be convened.

SEC. 9. He shall from time to time communicate to the city councils, respectively, such information and recommend such measures as the interests of the city shall in his judgment require.

SEC. 10. He shall receive for his services such salary as the city councils shall determine, payable at stated periods, and shall receive no other compensation; and such salary shall not be increased or diminished from the time of any election till the close of the term of the mayor then elected.

SEC. 11. Whenever the mayor of any city shall be absent, or shall be disabled by sickness or otherwise, the board of aldermen may choose one of their members to be chairman, and he shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of the mayor during his absence or disability.

## CHAPTER 41 OF THE LAWS OF 1895.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ELECTION OF MAYORS OF CITIES IN  
CASE OF VACANCIES.

SECTION 1. In case a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor of any city, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the board of aldermen shall elect one of their number chairman, who shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of mayor until the vacancy shall be filled by the election and qualification of a mayor. As soon as may be after such vacancy shall occur, the board of aldermen and the common council shall meet in convention and elect a mayor, who shall serve until the next regular election, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified. No person who is at the time of the occurring of the vacancy a member of either the board of aldermen or the common council shall be eligible to election by said convention.

## CHAPTER 48.

## MAYOR AND ALDERMEN AND COMMON COUNCIL OF CITIES.

## SECTION

1. Election of aldermen and common councilmen.
2. Certificates of election.
3. Convention for city organization.
4. Oaths of office, how recorded.
5. Oaths of those absent.
6. Mayor and aldermen a board; its officers.
7. Common councilmen a distinct board.
8. Powers of their president.
9. Their clerk; his duties.
10. Majority a quorum; yeas and nays.

## SECTION

11. Each branch judge of the election of its members; vacancies to be filled by new election.
12. May make its own rules of proceeding.
13. No member to receive compensation.
14. Mayor and aldermen have powers of selectmen.
15. To appoint city marshal and police officers, etc.
16. Mayor and aldermen to determine uniform and badges of city officers.
17. General meetings, how called.

SECTION 1. There shall be chosen in each ward, at the regular meeting thereof, by ballot and by plurality of votes, so many aldermen and common councilmen as shall be authorized

by law or ordinance. If the choice of aldermen, common councilmen, and ward officers cannot be conveniently completed on that day, the meeting may be adjourned from day to day to complete the choice.

SEC. 2. The clerk shall, within twenty-four hours after such choice, deliver to each person chosen alderman or common councilman a certified copy of the record of his election, signed by himself, the moderator, and a majority of the selectmen.

SEC. 3. The mayor, aldermen, and common council shall meet in convention, on such day as shall be appointed by law or ordinance, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when the oath of office may be administered to the mayor-elect, if present, by any judge or justice of the peace, and to the aldermen and common councilmen by the mayor or any justice of the peace.

SEC. 4. A record that the oaths have been so taken shall be made in the journal of the mayor and aldermen and of the common council by their respective clerks.

SEC. 5. If from any cause the mayor or any of the aldermen or common councilmen are not then sworn, the oath may be administered to them at any time thereafter, a record thereof being made on the journal of their board.

SEC. 6. The mayor and aldermen shall compose one board, and shall sit and act together as one body, at all meetings of which the mayor, if present, shall preside, but in his absence a chairman shall be chosen. The city clerk shall be clerk of the board.

SEC. 7. The persons chosen and qualified as members of the common council shall sit and act together as one board, distinct from the mayor and aldermen, except when the two bodies are required to act in convention.

SEC. 8. The common council shall from time to time choose one of their members to preside at all meetings of the board, who shall have, for the preservation of order, the powers of a moderator in town meeting.

SEC. 9. They shall choose a clerk, who shall hold his office during their pleasure, shall attend their sessions, and keep a

record of their acts, doings, and proceedings, and perform such other services in his office as the said council shall require.

SEC. 10. A majority of each branch of the city councils shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; their meetings shall be public, and, on motion of any member, the yeas and nays on any question shall be taken and entered upon the journal.

SEC. 11. Each branch shall be the final judge of the election and qualification of its members, and if any election is contested shall have the same powers to ascertain the facts as the city convention have in regard to the election of mayor; and in case of a vacancy in their branch, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the remaining members of such branch shall call a new election in the ward in which the vacancy shall have occurred, to fill the same.

SEC. 12. Each branch may make, alter, or repeal rules for the orderly transaction of its business; and the two branches, by concurrent vote, may make and alter joint rules for the transaction of the business of the two branches.

SEC. 13. No member of either branch, except the mayor, shall receive any compensation for his services, or shall hold any office or agency created during his continuance in office.

SEC. 14. The executive powers of the city and the administration of police, except where vested in the mayor, shall be exercised by the mayor and aldermen; and they shall have the powers, and do and perform all the duties, which the selectmen of towns have, are authorized or required to do and perform in regard to their towns, unless it is otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 15. They shall appoint a city marshal, and one or more assistant marshals if they think it necessary, a collector of taxes, constables, police officers and watchmen, and remove them from office for sufficient cause; and may require the marshal and constables, before entering on their duties, to give bonds, with sufficient sureties to any reasonable amount, upon

which like proceedings and remedies may be had as in case of bonds required to be given by constables of towns.

SEC. 16. It shall be the duty of the mayor and aldermen to fix and determine a suitable and appropriate uniform for the marshal, assistant marshal, and police officers by them appointed, and to designate such badges and other marks of their official character as they may deem expedient.

SEC. 17. The mayor and aldermen shall issue their warrant for a general meeting of the inhabitants, for any constitutional or legal purpose, whenever requested to do so, in writing, by one hundred legal voters.

## CHAPTER 49.

### CITY CLERK AND OTHER CITY OFFICERS.

#### SECTION

1. City clerk, how elected.
2. His powers and duties.
3. The same as town clerk, unless otherwise provided.
4. The same as to invoice.
5. To forward financial report to state treasurer; penalty.
6. In case of disability, clerk *pro tem*.
7. In case of vacancy, clerk *pro tem*.

#### SECTION

8. City marshal, powers and duties.
9. Powers of city police, how limited.
10. Assessors, how chosen.
11. Assessors, their powers and duties.
12. Assistant assessors, appointment and duties.
13. Warrants for taxes to be delivered to them.
14. Records and papers to be kept by city clerk.

SECTION 1. The city councils, being met in convention upon the day appointed by law or ordinance, shall by joint ballot elect a city clerk, who shall hold his office for the term fixed by law or ordinance and until another is chosen and qualified, removable, however, at the pleasure of the city councils.

SEC. 2. The city clerk shall be *ex officio* clerk of the board of mayor and aldermen; shall keep a journal of all the acts, votes, and proceedings of the mayor and aldermen, and also of the city councils when sitting in convention, and shall perform such other services as the mayor and aldermen or city councils may prescribe.

SEC. 3. He shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers incumbent upon or vested in the town clerks of towns except where it is otherwise provided by law. He shall deliver to his successor in office, as soon as chosen and qualified, all journals, records, record books, papers, files, and other things whatsoever held by him in his capacity of city clerk.

SEC. 4. The city clerk shall receive the invoice and assessments made, or a copy thereof required by law to be returned to his office, and keep the same there, open to public inspection, but need not record the same.

SEC. 5. He shall forward to the state treasurer within ten days after the completion of the assessment of taxes in his city, a report giving the information concerning the financial condition of the city required by section ten, chapter sixteen of the Public Statutes. If he fails to do so, he shall pay a fine of fifty dollars, to be recovered for the use of the county.

SEC. 6. Whenever the city clerk shall become unable, by reason of sickness or otherwise, to discharge his duties, the mayor and aldermen may appoint a clerk *pro tempore*, who shall perform all the duties of a clerk during such time as the incapacity may continue.

SEC. 7. In case the office of city clerk shall become vacant from any cause, the mayor and aldermen shall forthwith appoint a clerk *pro tempore*, who shall hold the office and perform the duties until a clerk shall be elected by the city councils at a convention which may be held at any time for that purpose.

SEC. 8. The city marshal shall, under the mayor, have the control and direction of the police of the city; shall attend upon the mayor and aldermen when required; shall be, by virtue of his office, constable and conservator of the peace; and in the absence or disability of the mayor shall have the same powers for the preservation of the peace as the mayor.

SEC. 9. The authority of the marshal, assistant marshals, collector, constables, police officers, and watchmen shall extend through any ward and to every part of the city.

SEC. 10. So many assessors may be chosen in each ward as may be prescribed by law or ordinance; or so many assessors may be chosen, in such manner and for such terms, as may be prescribed by law, or as the city councils may by ordinance provide, who shall hold their offices for the terms therein limited.

SEC. 11. The assessors, however elected, shall constitute a board of assessors for the city, who shall perform all the duties, relative to taking the inventory and the appraisal of property for taxation, and in regard to the assessment and abatement of taxes and issuing warrants for the collection of the same, as are now or may hereafter be required by law of selectmen and assessors of towns; and shall have all the powers and be subject to the same liabilities, in regard to those duties, which selectmen and assessors in towns now or hereafter may have or be subject to in regard to the same.

SEC. 12. The city councils of any city may elect assistant assessors, not exceeding six in number, who shall assist the assessors of the city in the discharge of their official duties, when necessary for the seasonable completion of the inventory and assessment; and the assistant assessors shall act under the direction of the assessors.

SEC. 13. The mayor and aldermen shall forthwith deliver to the chairman of the board of assessors all warrants for the assessment of state and county taxes which may be addressed to them and all certified copies of the votes of school districts for raising district taxes which may be delivered to them; and the same shall be sufficient authority for the assessors to assess and collect such taxes.

SEC. 14. All records, books, papers, vouchers, and documents of every kind which shall be in the hands of any officer, committee, or board of officers of the city, not their individual property, which shall not be needed for their present use, shall be properly filed and deposited in the office of the city clerk, and shall be kept and preserved there by him as public records of the city.

## CHAPTER 60, LAWS OF 1891.

AN ACT TO PREVENT THE DESTRUCTION OF SHEEP AND OTHER  
DAMAGES BY DOGS.

## SECTION

1. Dogs to be licensed.
2. Licenses, after May 1, for fractional parts of a year.
3. Fees for licenses.
4. Symptoms of hydrophobia printed on licenses.
5. Licenses, and disposition of fees.
6. Separate accounts.
7. Valid throughout the state; transferable.
8. Penalty for keeping unlicensed dog.
9. Penalty for removing collar, stealing, or poisoning.
10. Assessors to return list to town clerk.
11. Unlicensed dogs to be killed.
12. Officers to make return.

## SECTION

13. Mayors and selectmen to certify to solicitors.
14. Damage by dogs.
15. When dogs may be killed.
16. Loss from dogs; remedy and proceedings.
17. Election of remedy.
18. Alderman to act in absence of mayor.
19. Selectmen may order dogs to be muzzled.
20. Compensation of officers.
21. Service of order; penalty.
22. Penalty for neglect by town officers.
23. Towns may make additional regulations.
24. Fines, how recovered.
25. Takes effect.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:*

SECTION 1. Every owner or keeper of a dog three months old or over shall annually, on or before the thirtieth day of April, cause it to be registered, numbered, described, and licensed for one year from the first day of the ensuing May, in the office of the clerk of the city or town wherein said dog is kept, and shall cause it to wear around its neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and its registered number.

SEC. 2. An owner of a dog may at any time have it licensed until the first day of the ensuing May; and a person becoming the owner or keeper of a dog after the first day of May, not duly licensed, shall cause it to be registered, numbered, described, and licensed as provided in the preceding section.

SEC. 3. The fee for every license for a year shall be two dollars for a male dog and five dollars for a female dog, and

such proportionate sum for licenses for dogs becoming three months of age after the first day of May, or which may be brought from out of the state after the first day of May, as the remaining portion of the year bears to the sum required for a license for a whole year.

SEC. 4. Every license issued to the owner of a dog, shall have printed thereon a description of the symptoms of the disease in dogs known as hydrophobia, said description to be supplied by the secretary of the state board of health, lunacy, and charity to the clerks of the several cities and towns, upon application therefor.

SEC. 5. Clerks of cities and of towns shall issue said licenses, and receive the money therefor, and pay the same into the treasuries of their respective towns and cities on or before the first day of June of each year, retaining to their own use twenty cents for each license, and shall return therewith a sworn statement of the amount of moneys thus received and paid over by them. They shall also keep a record of all licenses issued by them, with the names of the keepers or owners of dogs licensed, and the names, registered numbers, and description of all such dogs.

SEC. 6. Each city and town treasurer shall keep an accurate and separate account of all moneys received and expended by him under the provisions of this chapter relating to dogs.

SEC. 7. A license duly recorded shall be valid in any part of the state, and may be transferred with the dog licensed.

SEC. 8. Whoever keeps a dog contrary to the provisions of this chapter shall forfeit fifteen dollars, five dollars of which shall be paid to the complainant, and ten dollars to the treasurer of the city or town in which the dog is kept.

SEC. 9. Whoever wrongfully removes the collar from or steals a dog licensed and collared as aforesaid shall be punished by fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and whoever wrongfully kills, maims, entices, or carries away such a dog shall be liable to its owner for its value in an action of tort. Whoever dis-

tributes or exposes a poisonous substance, with intent that the same shall be eaten by a dog, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

SEC. 10. The assessors shall annually make a list of all dogs owned or kept in their respective cities or towns on the first day of April, with the owners' or keepers' names, and return the same to the city or town clerk on or before the first day of May. An owner or keeper of a dog who refuses to answer or answers falsely to the assessors, relative to the ownership thereof, shall be punished by fine of not less than ten dollars, to be paid into the town treasury.

SEC. 11. The mayor of each city and the selectmen of each town shall annually, within ten days from the first day of May, issue a warrant to one or more police officers or constables, directing them to proceed forthwith either to kill or cause to be killed all dogs within such city or town not licensed and collared according to the provisions of this chapter, and to enter complaint against the owners or keepers thereof; and any person may, and every police officer and constable shall, kill or cause to be killed all such dogs, whenever and wherever found. Such officers, other than those employed under regular pay, shall receive one dollar for each dog so destroyed, from the treasurers of their respective cities or towns. All bills for such services shall be approved by the mayor of the city or the selectmen of the town in which said dogs are destroyed, and shall be paid from moneys received under the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 12. Each police officer or constable to whom the warrant named in the preceding section is issued shall return the same, on or before the first day of July following, to the mayor or selectmen issuing the same, and shall state in said return the number of dogs killed, and the names of the owners or keepers thereof, and whether all unlicensed dogs in his city or town have been killed under the provisions of this chapter, and whether complaints have been entered against all the persons who have failed to comply with said provisions.

SEC. 13. The mayor of each city and the chairman of the

selectmen of each town shall annually, within ten days from the first day of July, transmit a certificate, subscribed and sworn to, stating the issue of the warrant named in section 11, and whether the same has been duly executed and returned, agreeably to the provisions of this chapter, to the county solicitor of said county, who shall prosecute all such city and town officers as have failed to comply with said provisions.

SEC. 14. Every owner or keeper of a dog shall forfeit to any person injured by it double the amount of the damage sustained by him, to be recovered in an action of tort.

SEC. 15. Any person may kill a dog that suddenly assaults him while he is peaceably walking or riding without the inclosure of its owner or keeper; and any person may kill a dog that is found out of the inclosure or immediate care of its owner or keeper, worrying, wounding, or killing neat cattle, sheep, lambs, or other domestic animals.

SEC. 16. Whoever suffers loss by the worrying, maiming, or killing of his sheep, lambs, fowls, or other domestic animals by dogs, may inform the mayor of the city or one of the selectmen of the town wherein the damage was done, who shall proceed to the premises where the damage was done, and determine whether the same was inflicted by dogs, and, if so, appraise the amount thereof if not exceeding twenty dollars; if in the opinion of said mayor or selectman the amount of said damage exceeds twenty dollars, he shall appoint two disinterested persons, who, with himself, shall appraise the amount thereof; and, in either case, he shall return a certificate of the same, on or before the first day of December, to the selectmen, who, during the month of December, shall examine all such bills, and, if any doubt exists, may summon the appraisers and all parties interested, and make such examination as they may think proper, and shall issue an order upon the treasurer of the town or city in which the damage was done, for the amount, all or any part thereof, as justice and equity may require.

The treasurer shall annually, on the first Wednesday of January, pay all such orders in full, if the gross amount received by him for dog licenses and not previously paid out under the provisions of this chapter relating to dogs is sufficient therefor; otherwise he shall pay such amount pro rata upon such orders, in full discharge thereof.

The appraisers shall receive from the city or town treasurer, out of moneys received under the provisions of this chapter relating to dogs, one dollar each for every such examination made by them; and the mayor or selectman acting in the case shall receive twenty cents per mile one way for his necessary travel.

SEC. 17. The owner of sheep, lambs, or other domestic animals worried, maimed, or killed by dogs, shall have his election whether to proceed under the provisions of the preceding section 14 or of section 16; but, having signified his election by proceeding in either mode, he shall not have the other remedy.

SEC. 18. In the absence or sickness of the mayor, it shall be the duty of any one of the aldermen of the city, who may be duly informed of damage supposed to have been done by dogs, to discharge forthwith the duties imposed by section 16 upon the mayor.

SEC. 19. The mayor and aldermen of a city or the selectmen of a town may order that any dog or dogs within the limits of such city or town respectively shall be muzzled or restrained from running at large during such time as shall be prescribed by such order. After passing such order and posting a certified copy thereof in two or more public places in such city or town, or, in case a daily newspaper is published in such city or town, by publishing such copy once in such newspaper, the mayor and aldermen or selectmen may issue their warrant to one or more of the police officers or constables of such city or town, who shall, after twenty-four hours from the publication of such notice, kill all dogs found unmuzzled or running at large contrary to such order.

SEC. 20. Said police officers or constables shall be compensated for service under the preceding section as provided in section 16.

SEC. 21. The mayor and aldermen or selectmen may cause special service of any such order to be made upon any person, requiring that a dog owned or kept by him shall be muzzled or restrained from running at large, by causing a certified copy of such order to be delivered to him; and if he refuses or neglects for twelve hours thereafter to muzzle or restrain such dog as so required, he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 22. Any city or town officer who refuses or willfully neglects to perform the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this chapter relating to dogs shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be paid into the town treasury. Any person aggrieved by such refusal or neglect on the part of a city or town officer, may report the same forthwith to the county solicitor of his county.

SEC. 23. The city council of any city and any town may make such additional by-laws and regulations concerning the licensing and restraining of dogs as they deem expedient, and may affix penalties not exceeding ten dollars for a breach thereof; but such by-laws and regulations shall relate only to dogs owned or kept in such city or town; and the annual fee required for a license shall in no case be more than one dollar in addition to the sum required by section 3.

SEC. 24. All fines and penalties provided in the preceding sections relating to dogs may be recovered on complaint before a police, district, or municipal court, or (trial) justice in the town or county where the offense is committed.

SEC. 25. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

[Approved April 11, 1891.]

## CHAPTER 72 OF THE LAWS OF 1895.

## CONSTRUCTION OF CITY SIDEWALKS; ASSESSMENTS.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened :*

SECTION 1. The mayor and aldermen of any city, upon petition, may construct sidewalks therein, with or without edge-stones, and covered with any appropriate material, and for that purpose may widen and straighten any highway as in other cases, except that the notice of proceedings shall state that the construction of a sidewalk is contemplated. In constructing such sidewalks such board may assess upon the owners of the property abutting on such street a portion not exceeding one half of the expense of constructing same, and the amount so assessed upon each of such owners shall be reasonable, and proportional to the benefits accruing to the land upon which such assessment is based; and all assessments thus made shall be valid and binding upon the owners of such land, and shall be a lien thereon for one year after the same are made and notice given to the persons assessed, and said lands may be sold for non-payment thereof as in the case of non-payment of taxes on resident lands. The land-owner shall have the same right of appeal, with the same procedure, as in other cases.

## CHAPTER 85 OF THE LAWS OF 1895.

## AN ACT FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES IN THE HIGHWAYS.

## SECTION.

1. Protection and preservation of trees in public highways.
2. Trees selected for preservation, how designated.

## SECTION.

3. Wanton injury to trees, etc., penalty.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened :*

SECTION 1. The mayor and aldermen in cities and the selectmen of towns are hereby authorized, as hereinafter provided in this act, to designate and preserve trees standing and growing in the limits of highways, for the purposes of shade or ornament, and to designate not more than one such tree in every sixty-six feet where such trees are growing and are of a diameter of one inch or more.

SEC. 2. Said mayor and aldermen and selectmen shall, at such seasons of the year as they deem proper, designate such trees as are selected by them for the purpose set forth in this act, by driving into the same at a point at not less than four nor more than six feet from the ground, and on the side toward the highway, a nail or spike with a metallic washer hung thereon, on which shall be stamped the seal of the state of New Hampshire, together with such numbers or figures as will enable said officers to keep a correct record of said trees. Said washers shall be procured by the secretary of the forestry commission, and furnished by him to said officers as may be required by them for the purposes of this act; but nothing in this act shall prevent said officers from removing said trees whenever in their opinion the public good requires it.

Said mayor and aldermen or selectmen shall, at least once each year, renew such nails or spikes and washers as shall have been destroyed or defaced, and may also designate, in the same man-

ner as herein-before directed, such other trees with in the limits of the highway as in their judgment should be preserved for ornament or shade.

SEC. 3. Whoever shall wantonly or intentionally injure or deface any tree thus designated, or any of said nails, spikes, or washers affixed to said trees, shall forfeit not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered by complaint, one half of which fine shall go to the complainant and one half to the city or town wherein the offence was committed.

CHARTER

OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER.



## CITY CHARTER.

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SECTION 1. The inhabitants of the town of Rochester, in the county of Strafford, shall continue to be a body corporate and politic under the name of the City of Rochester.

SEC. 2. The said city of Rochester is hereby divided into six wards, which shall be constituted as follows, namely :

Ward No. 1 shall include all that part of said Rochester bounded northwesterly by the town lines of Farmington and Milton, northeasterly by the Salmon Falls River, southeasterly by the town line of Somersworth, and southwesterly by a line commencing on the Farmington town line at the road leading past the dwelling house of J. E. Kimball, thence running southeasterly by said road past the dwelling house of Leonard W. Smith to the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad, thence by said railroad southeasterly to its first intersection with the Wakefield road, thence southeasterly in a direct course to the Portland and Rochester Railroad at the culvert next northeasterly from the cellar over which formerly stood the dwelling house of the late Ebenezer Jacobs, thence southeasterly in a direct course to the intersection of the old and new roads from Rochester Village to East Rochester, near the dwelling house of Maynard Russell, thence by the centre of said old road past the dwelling house of Frank P. Wentworth to the Chamberlain road, thence by the Chamberlain road (but excluding all inhabitants residing upon it) to the road from Rochester Village to Great Falls, thence by said road southeasterly to the easterly corner of the homestead farm of George D. Pike, thence southwesterly by said Pike's land to a point on a line with the Chamberlain road aforesaid, thence southeasterly on a line with said Chamberlain road to said branch of said Boston and Maine Railroad, thence by said railroad to the town line of Somersworth.

Ward No. 2 shall include all that part of said Rochester bounded northwesterly by a line commencing on the Cochecho River at a passway on the northwesterly side of land of Victoria A. Hodgdon in Rochester Village, thence by said passway northeasterly to the junction of Spring and Sheridan streets, thence by Spring street to Charles street at the junction with Knight street, thence by Knight street to Main street, thence by Main street to Winter street, thence by Winter street to Adams street, thence by Adams street to said old road leading from Rochester Village to East Rochester, thence by said old road to the Chamberlain road aforesaid; northeasterly by the southwesterly bounds of Ward No. 1, including all inhabitants residing upon said Chamberlain road; southeasterly by the town line of Somersworth, and southwesterly by a line commencing on the town line of Somersworth at the old Dover road, thence running on said old Dover road to the house of John F. Young in said Rochester, thence by said old Dover road past the dwelling house of James M. Murray and the homestead of the late Louis McDuffee, northwesterly to the Worcester, Nashua and Rochester Railroad, thence westerly by said railroad to the Cochecho River, thence by said river to the passway aforesaid.

Ward No. 3 shall include all that part of said Rochester bounded easterly by that part of the boundary line of Ward No. 2 which runs from the Somersworth line to the Cochecho River, thence by said river to the point where the Hurd Brook enters the same, thence by said brook to the point where it passes under the road leading to the French Catholic Cemetery, thence by said road northerly to the road leading from Rochester to Barrington, thence crossing said road and running northwesterly by the road lying east to the residence of Charles A. Allen to a schoolhouse, thence running westerly on the road leading from Rochester Village to Meaderboro' to the Sampson road so called, thence running northwesterly on said Sampson road to the intersection of said road with another road near the residence of Moses Page, thence running in a straight line in

continuation of the Sampson road to the Farmington town line, thence southwesterly on said Farmington town line to the Strafford town line, thence southeasterly by town lines of Strafford and Barrington to the Dover line, thence northeasterly by the boundary lines of Dover and Somersworth to the point begun at.

Ward No. 4 shall include all that part of said Rochester bounded by a line commencing at the junction of the Hurd Brook with the Cochecho River, thence northerly by said river to Bridge street, thence by Bridge street northeasterly to Market street, thence northerly by Market, Elm and Walnut streets to High street, thence northeasterly on High street to Elm street, thence southerly on Elm street past the house of William A. Henderson to a passway, thence northeasterly by said passway and a continuation of the same in a straight line to the Cochecho River, thence by the Cochecho River northerly to the town line of Farmington, thence southwesterly by the town line of Farmington to the point where the boundary line of Ward No. 3 intersects the Farmington town line, thence southeasterly by the boundary line of Ward No. 3 to the junction of the Hurd Brook with the Cochecho River.

Ward No. 5 shall include all that part of said Rochester bounded northwesterly by the town line of Farmington, northeasterly by the southwesterly bounds of Ward No. 1, southeasterly by a line commencing on the Portland and Rochester Railroad at its intersection with the southwesterly bounds of Ward No. 1, thence running southwesterly by said railroad to Autumn street, thence by Autumn street to Wakefield street, thence crossing Wakefield street to Market street, thence by Market street to Bridge street to the bounds of Ward No. 4, thence westerly by Market, Elm and Walnut streets, and following the boundary lines of Ward No. 4 to the Cochecho River, thence northerly by the Cochecho River to the Farmington town line at the point begun at.

Ward No. 6 shall include all that part of said Rochester not embraced in the other wards as herein constituted.

SEC. 3. The administration of all the fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs of said city and the government thereof shall be vested in one principal officer to be called the mayor and one board consisting of eighteen members to be called the council, the members whereof shall be called councilmen, and the mayor and council shall sit and act together and compose one body, and in their joint capacity shall be denominated the city council.

SEC. 4. Said city shall also constitute one school district, and all school property owned or possessed by the two school districts in said town, or either of them, shall be vested in said city; and the administration of all fiscal and prudential affairs of the school district hereby constituted shall be vested in the city council, excepting such as the administration of shall hereinafter be vested in a school board.

SEC. 5. The mayor and council created by this act shall have all the powers, and do and perform, in reference to each other or otherwise, all the duties which mayors, boards of aldermen and common councils of cities are by law authorized or required to do and perform, either separately or otherwise; and all provisions of statutes pertaining to the duties of boards of aldermen and common councils of cities, separately or otherwise, shall be construed to apply to the board of council created by this act, unless a different intention appears.

SEC. 6. Each ward shall elect one representative to the General Court until such time as their constitutional rights shall entitle any to a greater number.

SEC. 7. Each ward at every state biennial election shall choose by ballot and plurality vote one supervisor of check lists, and the city council shall also, on the Wednesday next following each state biennial election, by ballot and major vote, choose one supervisor of check lists, who shall hold office for the term of two years. The persons thus chosen shall constitute a board of supervisors of check lists of all the wards of the city, and the member chosen by the city council shall be chairman of the

board. All vacancies occurring in the board shall be filled by the city council by ballot and major vote.

SEC. 8. Said supervisors, having been first duly sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties of their office, and a certificate thereof recorded by the city clerk, shall, previous to every election, prepare, revise and post up, in the manner required by law, an alphabetical list of the legal voters in each ward. In preparing said list they shall record in full the first or Christian name of each voter, but may use initial letters to designate the middle name of any voter.

SEC. 9. Said board shall be in session at such places as they shall designate for the purpose of revising and correcting the lists of voters, four days for state and three days for other elections, within the ten days next preceding the day of election, the first day of such sessions to be at least six days before the day of election, another to be within the week next preceding, and the last to be the day next preceding the day of election, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till noon, and from two till five o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days; and no name shall be added to said lists after the last meeting except such as may have been left off through mistake; and not then unless the supervisor in attendance in any ward where such omission occurs clearly knew before the list was made out that the name thus omitted legally belonged upon it. In the preparation of said lists said board shall have all the power granted, and perform all the duties prescribed, in sections 5, 6 and 7 of chapter 30 of the General Laws.

SEC. 10. Such supervisors shall deliver to the clerk of each ward an attested copy of the list of voters in his ward prepared and corrected as aforesaid, before the hour of meeting, and said clerks shall use such lists and no others at the elections in said wards; and the clerk of each ward shall, within one hour after the adjournment of such meeting, pass said lists and also all ballots cast thereat, legally sealed, inscribed, attested and directed, into the hands of the supervisor in attendance, who shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, pass them,

sealed and unchanged, to the city clerk to be preserved as required by law.

SEC. 11. The chairman of said board, with the advice and consent of the other members, shall, at every election, select one of their number to serve in each ward, whose duty shall be to decide such contested cases as may arise by reason of the omissions specified in section 9 of this act.

SEC. 12. The meeting of the inhabitants of said city for the choice of such other city, ward, and town officers as are elected by the people shall be held annually on the first Tuesday of December; and their election shall be by ballot, and the terms of their respective offices shall commence on the first Wednesday of January next following such election.

SEC. 13. At each annual election a moderator and town clerk shall be chosen by and from the qualified voters of each ward, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year; and at the first annual election after the adoption of this act three selectmen shall be chosen by and from the qualified voters of each ward to serve, one for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years; and at each annual election thereafter one selectman shall be chosen by and from the legal voters of each ward to serve for the term of three years. All vacancies in any of said offices in any ward shall be filled by the city council.

SEC. 14. The mayor shall be chosen annually, and shall have a negative upon all the actions of the council to which his veto power would extend had the city government herein constituted provided for a board of aldermen. He shall also preside in the meetings of the city council, but shall have no vote except in case of an equal division. Whenever the mayor shall be absent or disabled by sickness or otherwise, or whenever the office of mayor shall become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, the council may choose one of their numbers to be chairman, who shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of the mayor during his absence or disability, and, in

case of a vacancy, until a mayor shall be elected and qualified to fill it. The mayor shall receive an annual salary of four hundred dollars, to be paid him at stated periods out of the city treasury, and said salary shall be in full for services of every kind rendered by him in the discharge of all duties pertaining to his office.

SEC. 15. At the first annual election after the adoption of this act three councilmen shall be chosen by and from the qualified voters of each ward to serve, one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and at each annual election thereafter one councilman shall be chosen by and from the qualified voters of each ward to serve for the term of three years.

SEC. 16. In balloting for city, school and ward officers, the ballots for so many of said officers as are then to be voted for, or so many of them as the voters determine to vote for, shall be given in on one ticket or list with the respective offices designated against the name of each person voted for, and at the first annual election under this act, with the length of the term of service of each of the selectmen and councilmen indicated upon the ballots.

SEC. 17. The mayor and council shall annually, on the first Wednesday of January, meet for the purpose of taking the oaths of their respective offices, and when so met they shall elect a city clerk, who shall also be clerk of the city council.

SEC. 18. The city council first elected under this act shall in the month of January, and as soon after their first meeting as convenient, elect three persons, legal voters of said city, to constitute a board of health to serve, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years; and thereafter they shall annually in the month of January, and after the first Wednesday therein, elect one such person to serve on said board for the term of three years. Elections shall be so made that at least one member of said board shall be a physician.

SEC. 19. The city council first elected under this act shall in the month of January, and as soon after their first meeting as convenient, elect three persons, legal voters of said city, to constitute a board of assessors, one to serve for the term of one year, one for the term of two years and one for the term of three years; and thereafter they shall annually in said month, and after the first Wednesday therein, elect one such person to serve as a member of said board for the term of three years.

SEC. 20. The general management and control of the public schools in said city, and of the buildings and property pertaining thereto shall be vested in a school board consisting of thirteen members, their terms of office to commence the first Wednesday in January, next after their respective elections under this act, and who shall have the power and perform the duties, and be subject to the liabilities pertaining to the school boards of towns, except wherein a different intention appears; but all bills, notes and demands made or contracted for school purposes, shall be paid from the city treasury.

SEC. 21. The members serving upon the school board in said city at the time of the passage of this act, together with the mayor, and three additional members by him appointed, shall serve until the first Wednesday of January following; and for the further continuance of said school board, the mayor elected at the the annual meeting shall be one member thereof, who shall act as chairman of said board; the other members thereof shall consist of the members of the present school board elected from wards five and six, and the member elected by the city council at the beginning of the municipal year 1897; and the three members appointed by the mayor, shall serve as members of the school board until the first Wednesday in January, 1899, and at the annual election in 1897, and at every annual election thereafter each ward shall elect one member of the school board to serve for the period of two years from the first Wednesday in January following their election, and a residence within either of the wards electing shall not be necessary to eligibility to the office.

SEC. 22. Said school board shall annually elect one or more persons to visit, and under their direction have the general supervision of the schools, and in no case shall he be a member of said school board; he shall make an annual report at such time as the school board shall determine, shall report his proceedings and condition and progress of the schools as often, and in such manner as they may require, and perform such other duties as the board may direct, and is not repugnant to the laws of the state, and shall receive such compensation as the school board may determine.

This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 18, 1897.

SEC. 23. The city council shall elect a collector of taxes, city treasurer, city solicitor, city physician, street commissioner, a chief engineer and assistant engineers of the fire department, and elect or appoint all other officers necessary for the good government of the city, not otherwise provided for, in such manner and for such terms as the city council shall by ordinance determine.

SEC. 24. All vacancies occurring in any city or school office, except that of mayor and councilmen, shall be seasonably filled for the unexpired term by the city council, unless herein otherwise directed, and shall be filled by election unless an office originally filled by appointment.

SEC. 25. The choice of all officers herein required to be elected by the city council shall be by ballot and major vote, the length of the term of service of each member of the boards of health and assessors first elected being indicated upon the ballots; and all city officers whose terms of office are herein specified, and all whose term may be specified by ordinance, shall hold their respective offices during such specified terms and until their respective successors are elected, or appointed, and qualified; but all such officers, excepting those elected by the qualified voters of the city or of wards, and the members of the school board, shall be removable at the pleasure of the city council.

SEC. 26. The police court of the town of Rochester as now existing and constituted is hereby continued and established as the police court of the city of Rochester, and shall hereafter be denominated the police court of the city of Rochester; and all precepts, civil and criminal, which by law are made returnable to, or which may be instituted and pending before said police court of the town of Rochester, when this act shall take effect, shall be heard and determined before said court under the name of the police court of the city of Rochester; and all money, payable by said police court of the town of Rochester to said town shall be paid to the city of Rochester.

SEC. 27. The justice and clerk of said court shall, once in three months, render to the city treasurer an account, under oath, of all fees and costs by them received or receivable, and shall at the time aforesaid pay over to said treasurer all fees and costs received.

SEC. 28. All the powers conferred upon said town by chapter 242 of the laws of New Hampshire approved August 17, 1881, authorizing and empowering it to construct and maintain water works for the purpose of supplying Rochester Village with fresh water, shall vest in said city of Rochester; and said city is hereby also authorized and empowered to extend said water works, or construct others so as to in like manner furnish the villages of East Rochester and Gonic therein with an adequate supply of fresh water; and for this latter purpose said city shall be subject to all the duties and have all the rights and powers contained in said chapter in reference to supplying Rochester Village therewith.

SEC. 29. Said city is authorized to acquire by purchase the stock, property, rights, and franchise of the Rochester Aqueduct and Water Company, provided it can do so at a fair and reasonable price, and to make it a portion of the system of water works provided for in the preceding section of this act.

SEC. 30. Said city is authorized to levy taxes to defray the expenses of said water works, and to borrow money, not

exceeding in the whole the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and to issue the notes, bonds or other obligations of the city therefor, payable at such time or times and on such interest as the city council at a legal meeting shall determine, and such bonds and notes or other obligations shall be legal and binding on said city.

SEC. 31. The question of the adoption of this act shall be submitted to the legal voters of said town at a meeting thereof legally called. The vote shall be taken by ballot, and the polls shall be opened for that purpose at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and after the election and qualification of the moderator of said meeting, they shall continue open not less than five hours, and the affirmative votes of a majority of the voters present and voting thereon shall be required for its adoption.

If at any meeting so held this act shall fail to be thus adopted, it may, at the expiration of three months from any such previous meeting, be again thus submitted for adoption, but not after the period of two years from the passage hereof.

SEC. 32. If this act shall be adopted in the month of November, and subsequent to the Tuesday next following the first Monday thereof, then the first meeting under it for the election of ward, city and school officers, excepting supervisors of check-lists, shall be held on the first Tuesday of the second succeeding December; but if said adoption shall occur at any other period of the year, then said first meeting shall be held on the first Tuesday of the December next succeeding such adoption.

SEC. 33. After the adoption of this act, the selectmen of said town shall seasonably appoint four persons, legal voters in said town, two from each of the two leading political parties of the town, who after being duly sworn to the faithful performance of their duties shall, together with the supervisors of check-lists then in office in said town, constitute a board of supervisors of check-lists as provided for in this act, and shall elect one of their members chairman. Said board shall, for the

purpose of the first election under this act, seasonably prepare, revise, and post up, in the manner required by law and according to the provisions of this act, an alphabetical list of the legal voters in each ward, and shall have and continue to have the powers and perform the duties of said supervisors until others are elected and qualified in their stead. Said selectmen shall also seasonably appoint a moderator, clerk and three selectmen in and for each ward and from the legal voters thereof, who shall, after being duly sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, have the powers and perform the duties of their respective offices at the first annual election under this act, and until others are elected and qualified in their stead.

SEC. 34. After said adoption, the selectmen of said town, for the purpose of said first annual election, shall seasonably call a meeting of the legal voters of each ward for the choice of all ward, city and school officers then to be chosen, at some convenient place to be designated in their warrant, and within the respective wards, and said meeting shall be called in the same manner as town meetings are called by selectmen.

SEC. 35. The returns of votes provided by law to be made to the city clerk shall, at said first annual election, be made to said selectmen, who shall forthwith perform all the duties in relation thereto which are herein assigned to the mayor and council and city clerk respectively; and if no mayor shall have been chosen at said first annual election, then said selectmen shall forthwith, in manner aforesaid, call another meeting of the voters of each ward, and in relation to the returns thereof shall perform all the duties assigned them in this section, and the same proceedings shall be had and repeated until a mayor is elected. They shall also select and provide a suitable place for the first meeting of the city council, and shall seasonably notify the members thereof of the place selected.

SEC. 36. So much of this act as authorizes the submission of the question of its adoption to the legal voters of said town shall take effect upon its passage, but it shall not take further effect unless adopted by said voters as herein provided. When so adopted it shall take effect as to the election of ward, city, and school officers under it, and for other purposes when said ward and city officers enter upon their respective duties.

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT FISHING AND BATHING IN  
ROUND POND.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in  
General Court convened :*

SECTION 1. That no person shall bathe or fish in Round Pond, situate in the town of Barrington, and used by the city of Rochester as a source of water supply for domestic purposes.

SEC. 2. Any person violating any provisions of this act shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved March 18, 1897.

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